THE WEATHER
Fair Monday and probably Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

PAY-UP WEEK.
Get into the spirit of the game. A dollar started on its rounds now will liquidate $20 worth of debts in a week.

VOL. XCVI—NO. 7. GTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 29, 1915 WHOLE NUMBER 39,153

WASHINGTON, D. C. LIBRARY of CONGRESS

VIOLENT BATTLES OVER CONTROL OF MOUNTAIN PASSES

Russians Are Reported to be Advancing Toward Austrian Positions Now.

BARTFELD AND SVIDNIK

Successful Forcing of Passes in Carpathians Will be a Great Victory.

Russians Can Then Take Possession of Railroads.

London, March 28. — Violent battles for possession of the Carpathian passes continue. The Russians who recently regained possession of Dukla Pass, are pushing their way toward Bartfield on one side and Svidnik on the other, where, if they achieve their object, they will take possession of the heads of the railroads running southward into Hungary.

The Russians also are operating against Uzsok Pass to the east, but at Lukhola Pass, still farther to the east, they apparently are satisfied to withstand the Austro-Germans' attacks against strong positions in Kosiouwka, which the Germans have tried so often to capture.

Other Fighting Desultory.

Along the rest of the eastern front, battles are of a desultory character, due doubtless to the fact that the snow is melting and the rivers either are open or are covered with such a thin coting of ice that they will not bear any weight.

In the West, the commanders are waiting for better conditions before making any effort on a large scale, although the French here and there are attempting to capture positions, which will give them an advantage when the general offensive starts. Their more recent efforts have been directed against the heights of the Meuse, east and south of Verdun, in which both sides claim to have made gains. The object of these operations is to compel these Germans to evacuate St. Mihiel where their line reaches the river Meuse, bending the French front.

To the general public more interesting are the operations in the Dardanelles, of which, however, nothing official has been published for some days. It is presumed the Allied fleet is waiting for mine-sweepers to complete work before attacks on the forts are renewed and perhaps also for the arrival of reinforcements.

Upon the success of these operations depends not only the fate of Turkey but probably the future policy of the Balkan states and Italy. In Italy big demonstrations were held today, calling upon the government to take action to realize the ambitions of the country, while in the Balkan capitals the diplomats of the Allied nations are trying to re-organize the Balkan league and insure the simultaneous intervention of all the Balkan powers on the side of the Allies. Before this can be done Serbia must be induced to make concessions to Bulgaria in that part of Macedonia which fell to her after the last Balkan war.

The Germans also are active in Sofia, and are trying to induce Bulgaria, by the cession of part of European Turkey to remain neutral.

SUNK IN NEUTRAL WATERS

Germany Curious as to Attitude of U. S. Regarding Sinking of Dresden.

Berlin, March 28 (by Wireless to Sayville).—The German government today gave out an official statement, affirming that the German cruiser Dresden, sunk off the Chilean islands of Juan Fernandez March 14th by a British squadron, was destroyed in neutral waters. After condemning the British government for th manner in which the German warship was attacked the statement says that it will be interesting to see what attitude the United States government will adopt "in the face of such a violation of the neutrality of a South American republic." The text of the statement follows:

"The nation, a London weekly, a few days ago admitted that it was doubtful whether the attack on the German cruiser Dresden was carried out in conformity with the usages of war. The expression "doubtful" is a rare avowal for a British organ.

"The facts are the Dresden was anchored 500 yards off the coast in Cumberland bay, Juan Fernandez island, when she was attacked on the morning of March 14 by the British cruisers Kent and Glasgow and the auxiliary cruiser Orama.

"The Dresden was in a neutral port with engines disabled and without coal, apparently with little ammunition and practically unable to defend herself.

Disregarded Neutrality.

"After the Dresden by the first volley of the infinitely superior enemy, was hit astern the German commander protested against the violation of the Chilean neutrality, whereupon the commander of the British squadron declared he had orders to destroy the

(Continued on Page Two)

NEUVE CHAPELLE A MASS OF RUINS

Associated Press Correspondent Visits Battle Ground.

SCENE IS DESCRIBED

Tommy Atkins Confident of Final Outcome of War—Success at Nueve Chapelle a Great Boost to Confidence of British.

by Frederick Palmer.
(For Associated Press.)

British Headquarters, in France, March 27, (via London), March 28.—While the world is eager for news, day after day may pass at the front with no news except of desultory artillery and rifle fire, which is the normal existence save when some supreme effort is made.

Next to having witnessed the battle of Neuve Chapelle, the most interesting thing to a correspondent is a night in the new British line of works, which defend that section of the shell-torn earth that the British won and hold against all German efforts at recovery.

Such a visit, made alone, without automobile or other accessories proved to be no idyl of peaceful security. When a corps staff officer, who gave the correspondent permission to go, required him to sign a paper releasing the army authorities from any responsibility, one could only reply that he had used the crossing at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street at the rush hour without holding the mayor of New York, accountable if run over.

The Germans were given a shelling along the avenues of approach to the British line at the edge of the village; stray bullets cracked against the shattered village walls and when the correspondent left their cover he was within 300 or 400 yards of the German breastworks.

The Most Cheerful Spot.

Yet the most cheerful spot when the British flag flies is here. It was worth enduring a sleepless night and plunging in mud to enter into the spirit of the soldiers, who had suffered such hard knocks, and at last had seen the tide turn.

Though rumors come from London of complaint over the heavy cost of the victory, the officer or man at the front, who takes that view is yet to be found. They know the situation and are prepared to pay the price success requires. The point they make is that they have been able to make a gain without any heavier losses than the Germans, who yielded.

"A lot of our fellows were killed," said a soldier. "But this time it was in pushing the Germans instead of trying to hold them back. You can't realize, sir, unless you have been in it from Mons, how that bucks you up."

My host in the breastworks was a captain, who the previous day had received a shot through the arm, and although officially reported wounded, remained in his mud-spattered uniform on duty, with no bed except a rubber sheet on the wet earth. His relatives in England may worry about him, but he does not worry about himself, although when the war is over he says he is certainly going to have one real bath and one good meal in London, no matter what the cost.

When it was noticed that he had no blankets in his dugout, the captain explained that the men's blankets were not up yet, and he wanted to enjoy no luxury they lacked

Life in the Trenches.

Faint aureoles of light showing above the line of the German breastwork rose from their camp fires, which were the counterpart of the British Braziers, made by punching holes in any sort of bucket to be found. Around these the men off duty gather to keep warm and fry their bacon and make their tea.

"We are standing on dead Germans," said one soldier. "We turned their trenches into graves—good trenches they were, too."

When a fusilade broke out in a distant part of our lines at the sign of some movement, the Germans in front of us burst into yells of derision, like the outcries from baseball fans when a misthrow to first lets in a run. Later in the night these same Germans saw the same phantom in the darkness and began firing feverishly, when it became our turn to laugh.

At a point where the trenches are only 60 yards apart an English speaking German asked when Kitcheners' army was coming. "I want this war over," he declared sourly, "so I can go home."

"Don't get downhearted, my dear," Tommy Atkins called back. "You're already started, and you'll know when the new army comes because you will be going faster than you want to."

Could Hear Talking.

At this point one could distinctly hear the Germans talking, the commands of their officers and the driving of stages as they strengthened their works. German rifles, helmets, caps and diaries were plentiful in the British breastworks, a souvenir hunter could have a helmet by going out in front for it.

In the moonlight, dark patches with points like bloodless human faces were visible on the field between the two forces wherever you went along the front. Under the light of the German flares they took the form of masses of prostrate bodies and by daylight one could see the attitude of each as he fell, including that of a German soldier with an unexploded hand grenade lying where it dropped from his fingers.

Across this field the Germans made their main charge to recover Neuve Chapelle. They did not fail for want of courage. The German official bulletin gave the German losses at Nueve Chapelle as 6,000 but this could hardly include the known killed and 3,000 pris-

(Continued from Page Two.)

SUBMARINE STILL LOST: HEAVY BODY FOUND WAS ANCHOR

Operations to Locate Missing F-4 Will be Renewed by Searching Fleet.

DIVER MAKES A RECORD

He Went Down Cable for 215 Feet—Discovered Weight Being Lifted Not F-4.

Will Probably be Many Days Before Found.

Submarine is Located.

Honolulu, March 28. — The submerged submarine F-4 has been located outside the harbor, it was announced tonight.

Portions of the superstructure have been brought to the surface. The dredge California will shift moorings, tugs will criss-cross in all directions and an attempt will be made to lift the submarine.

W. C. Parks, a civil engineer, has started construction of an immense diving bell, a 54-inch cast iron pipe seven feet in height, fitted with a plate glass port. The diving bell is expected to be ready for use tomorrow.

HEAVY MASS WAS ANCHOR

Mistake Discovered by Divers Who Went Down Cable.

Honolulu, T. H., March 28.—Three days' search for the lost United States submarine F-4 has resulted only in unfulfilled hopes. Divers who went down the two cables thought to have been attached to the submarine found the heavy body was an old anchor, probably lost by the battleship Oregon. Operations to locate the missing craft will be recommenced.

Diver Agraz, who went down the cable attached to the anchor, wore only a helmet.

Diver Evans, who descended along the second cable, reported that he found nothing.

Agraz, whose descent to a depth of

(Continued From Page Two.)

IN TWO COLLISIONS IN TWO HOURS IS RECORD

Passenger Steamer Rams Two Others, Freighters.

United Fruit Line Steamer Leaving New Orleans Collides With Britisher No Damage —Strikes Another Sinking Her

New Orleans, March, 28.—The passenger steamer Heredia, of the United Fruit Line was slowly coming into port tonight after having been in two collisions last night off the mouth of the Mississippi. In one of the mishaps the coastwise steamer Theodore Weems was sunk and in the other the British steamer Parisian was badly damaged. No passengers on the Heredia were injured and the vessel is bringing the crew of the Weems to New Orleans.

The Heredia attempted to go out of southwest pass at sundown last night in a heavy fog. When near the end of the jetties she struck, almost amidships the Partisian which, had been aground since Thursday. After getting clear the Heredia continued on her trip to Panama, apparently undamaged.

A mile and a half farther lay the sulphate-laden Weems from Tampa, anchored because of the heavy fog. The Heredia, according to wireless reports received here today, struck the smaller steamer amidships. The Heredia's prow remained in the side of the Weems long enough for the crew of 19 to climb to the passenger steamer's deck. After the Heredia pulled away the Weems went down in a few minutes.

The Parisian originally was the German steamer Bethenia. She was captured by the British early in the war and was sent to New Orleans to transport mules to Calcutta. The ship carried 1,120 mules, but none of the animals was injured and the crew remained aboard while divers tried to repair the damage. It was reported today that the Parisian was damaged below the water line and that it was probable she would be brought to New Orleans for repairs before starting on her voyage.

The Heredia's 56 passengers, including Major General Wood U. S. A., and his aide, Major Bennett Gordan, are expected to proceed to Central America on the Abanjarez sailing Monday

PRINZ EITEL MUST SOON MAKE A MOVE

Not Many More Hours Remain for Cruiser to Decide.

EXACT TIME NOT KNOWN

United States Takes Every Precaution to Guard Against Violation of Neutrality—Battleships on the Scene

Washington, March 28.—Not many more hours remain for the German merchant raiding cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich to hold her status in American refuge at Newport News.

Government officials remain silent as to the time given the vessel to make repairs, but it is known the time limit has almost expired, and Captin Thierichens either must dash soon for the open sea or submit to internment of his ship for the remainder of the European war.

Although the prevalent opinion in official quarters here has been that the Prinze Eitel would intern, the dispatch of the battleship Alabama to Hampton Roads on neutrality duty has served to indicate that the Navy Department officials may have reason to believe the warship will put to sea. Reports are current that the German government has given notice of such an intention.

In view of the fact that British and French warships are reported outside the three mile limit off the Virginia capes, it is declared the Washington authorities deemed it essential to have means of enforcing neutrality within the waters of American jurisdiction.

Guard American Neutrality

While it is not believed that British or French ships would violate neutrality by coming inside the three mile limit to attack the Eitel Friedrich as she left, it is said to have been regarded as necessary for this government to provide means for patrolling the border waters off the Virginia coast to meet any possible emergencies.

On leaving Newport News the Eitel could remain in coastal waters within the three mile limit proceeding up or down the coast until 24 hours after receipt of notice from the American government to depart. To see that neutrality regulations are not violated in this regard is advanced here as one of the reasons for sending the Alabama to Hampton Roads.

The Alabama will leave Philadelphia, arriving at Hampton Roads Tuesday. This is regarded here as an indication that the Eitel's limit does not expire before Tuesday. Treasury and Navy Department officials were in communication tonight with customs officials at Newport News.

The Prinz Eitel was reported still at her dock tonight with smoke coming from both of her stacks. Until the last few days there had been smoke from one stack only.

MAY GO TO NEW YORK

Big Ocean Tug Arrives and Ties Up Near Cruiser—Rumor Afloat.

Newsport, News, Va., March 28.—Reports that the Prinz Eitel Friedrich would be towed to New York within

(Continued on Page Two.)

JAPAN RENEWS HER DEMANDS ON CHINA

Negotiations Have Reached the Most Perilous Ground.

NEW DEMANDS ARE MADE

Japanese Want Large Hand in Control of Chinese Customs, Which at Present is Under Control of the British Government.

Peking, China, March 28. — President Yuan Shi Kai yesterday again conferred with members of his cabinet regarding the question of rejecting or accepting the Japanese demands, which, according to Chinese officials, the Japanese again are pressing firmly.

Negotiations have reached clauses which the Chinese consider perilous ground. The conference between the Japanese minister and the Chinese officials yesterday again discussed but failed to agree on the question of Japanese immigration in Manchuria and the so-called Hanyehping demands,

(Continued on Page Two.)

COLONEL WILLIAM JAY FOUND DEAD IN BED

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., March 28.—Col. William Jay, clerk of the Trinity Corporation of New York, and vice president of the New York Herald corporation, was found dead in his bed here today by Mrs. Jay. Colonel Jay had been in poor health for some time and came here about two weeks ago. Physicians who were called said his death was due to heart disease.

ITALIAN TROOPS CALLED TO COLORS EARLY NEXT MONTH

Alpine Troops and All Artillery and Engineer Reserve Officers Have Been Called.

MEETINGS ARE HELD

Gathering at Rome, at Which Public Men Appear, Adopt Set of Resolutions.

Asking Government to War on Austria.

Rome, Italy, via Paris, March 28 —Italy has called to the colors for 45 days all the Alpine troops of the first category. The official military journal also calls to the colors all artillery and engineer reserve officers for 60 days from April 16.

Representatives of more than six thousand clubs and associations which favor the taking of Trent, Trieste and Dalmatia, met here today and passed resolutions requesting the government to "obtain by arms the front of Italy." Senators, deputies and aldermen were present.

Crowds Start Trouble

Troops present to preserve order dispersed a crowd which after the meeting attempted to reach the Austrian embassy. Several arrests were made.

The hall in which the meeting was held was decorated with the flags of Trent, Trieste, Istria and Dalmatia. Signor Barsellai native of Trieste, who has been deputy for Rome for 25 years, was greeted enthusiastically when he said the moment had arrived to take Trent, the key to Northern Italy, and Trieste the door to the Adriatic.

General Ricciotti Garibaldi, his wife and their son Peppino, were greeted with applause when they entered the hall. There were cries of "Long live Garibaldi!" "Long live France!" and "Down with Austria!"

The Alpine troops are frontier forces organized especially to defend the

(Continued on Page Two.)

DIXIE HIGHWAY PLAN IS TO BE DISCUSSES

Governors of Six States and Newspaper Men to Meet.

Proposed Highway From Chicago to Miami, Fla., to be Discussed in Meeting at Chattanooga Early in April.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 28. — Governors of six states through which the proposed Dixie Highway from Chicago to Miami, Fla., will extend, are expected to attend a conference here April 3rd, to select a route and arrange the preliminaries for actual construction. Editors of newspapers, advocates of good roads and experts in modern methods of road building also will participate in the conference.

Representatives from various counties of the several states will explain the advantages of routing the highway through their respective sections, in many of which important links already have been opened for traffic.

Governors Dunue, Illinois; Ralston, Indiana; McCreary, Kentucky; Rye, Tennessee; Slaton, Georgia, and Trammell, Florida, already have indicated that they will attend the conference. Each is to deliver an address at the business session, and at a banquet to be given in their honor.

Other speakers will be Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution, on "Newspapers' Work in Building the Dixie Highway;" Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times, on "The New South," and W. T. Anderson, editor of the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph, whose subject has not yet been announced.

Governor Rye and Mayor Thompson, of Chattanooga, will welcome the visitors.

Genoa, Italy, March 28. — Via Paris— As a result of the efforts of American Ambassador Page, instructions have ministry at Rome to allow all Americ been received here from the foreign can cotton billed through this country to be exported. Difficulties in the way of moving the commodity now are due to congestion.

FRENCH ADVANCE IN CHAMPAGNE REGION

Claim 50,000 Germans Taken Prisoner in Twenty Days.

THOUSANDS ARE KILLED

Associated Press Correspondent With French Army Reports Eleven Thousand Dead Germans Removed From Trenches.

Chatons-Sur-Marne, France, March 28.—Eleven thousand German dead have been taken from the trenches won by the French during 20 days fighting in the Champagne country. German losses in killed, in prisoners and in wounded are estimated by the French at 50,000. The German wastage, they say, has been, two to one compared with the French losses because the Germans would try to regain lost ground by counter attacks, repeated again and again with obstinate courage.

It was in these counter assaults, supported by relatively inadequate artillery and what the French assert was inadequate morale, that so many German soldiers have fallen. Graves in which they are buried by hundreds are thick on a narrow front of some 15 miles.

Artillery is Superior.

For nearly a month now the French, their officers declare, by superior artillery and by a certain irresistible spirit, have, day by day, gained ground, sometimes a few hundred yards of trenches; on other days a mile of frontage and from three to five hundred yards deep.

The Germans are bringing up new contingents steadily. They have had in action on this segment during March about 200,000 men. Yet on the evening of every day the French officers assert that the French have held somewhat more of the field than they did the evening before.

The Associated Press correspondent has been over the ground and found that this is what has taken place.

The French artillery subdues the German guns and tears up parts of the German trenches. Then at a telephone signal the guns cease and the men in the trenches with reserves crowded into the approaches run for the trenches opposite. Then body to body fighting finishes the attacks.

Meantime a barrier of bursting shells behind the German line prevents reserves from coming up. This is continued until the captured trenches are put into conditions to resist assaults.

Think Germans Disheartened.

The French commanders, who find the courage and confidence of their troops mounting with each success express the opinion that the Germans have been disheartened by feeling that French attacks are successful and that their counter attacks, delivered with admirable pluck under the circumstances have been useless.

The French, employing quantities of newly constructed artillery are combining and concentrating their fire in such a way as has not been seen before in this war.

During the 20 days advance in the Champagne region the French have used 1,500,000 projectiles.

All along this front one heard narratives of deeds of individual soldiers and of officers.

General Joffre, the French commander-in-chief has reviewed the troops taking part in the Champagne fighting. One parade—that of a division—was on a stretch of fields where 15,000 men were assembled. Standing in front of each solidly massed battalion were the one or two or three men who were to be corraled with the cross of legion of honor, or the more precious military medal.

The only spectators were the military attaches with the French army and five civilians.

Joffre Reviews Troops

Sixty-four buglers sounded the salute and General Joffre came upon the field. He had a word with the commanding general and then walked along the lines and shook hands with each of the 30 men to be decorated with pinning the cross or medal upon his breast.

One of these men Mathieu Jouy, had been a sentinel at the entrance of a cut leading to the main line of trenches He fired on Germans creeping up to a surprise attack and killed six of them but was wounded in the arm by a bayonet thrust of the seventh German whom he killed, and was slashed on the head by the sabre of a German officer, whom he also killed. General Joffre, after attaching the military medal to the breast of a private soldier whose name was not ascertained put his arms around him and kissed him on both cheeks and then passed on. The boy remained strictly at attention, but tears were slowly falling from his eyes when the touching commander had gone. Later the Associated Press Correspondent was presented to General Joffre.

"You see how these men look?" said the general "after months of hard fighting and in what fine condition they are, though just from the trenches Well; it would be the same after three weeks, or three months or three years, until there is a definite result." The men did look hardy and unfatigued. They were bright eyed and in a pleasant humor. They passed in review at a swinging step.

Collie Dog on Guard

Going on three legs behind one of the battalions was a collie dog wounded in one leg. He had been in every charge and a keen sentinel on night duty.

General Joffre himself seemed in perfect health. The men in the army are beginning to look upon him as the most eminent soldier France has had since Napoleon. Qualities most frequently attributed to him along the front at his will and judgement.

Trench life, less in the Champagne country perhaps than on some other parts of the line is singularly attrac-

(Continued on Page Two)

UNCLE SAM AGAIN FACES CRISIS ON MEXICAN BORDER

Fighting Opposite Brownsville Presents Another Serious Situation.

BRING UP ARTILLERY

Attack of Villa on Town Having Failed, Big Guns Are Sent For.

People of Brownsville Endangered by Fire.

Brownsville, Tex., March 28. — Failing in their attempts yesterday and last night to dislodge the Carranza garrison by rifle and machine gun fire, Villa forces besieging Matamoras, virtually closed their attacks today, awaiting, it was announced, the arrival of artillery.

In the event of an artillery duel, Brownsville, directly across the Rio Grande from Matamoras, would be endangered, and tonight one of the gravest border crisis was feared. The likelihood of shells falling in Brownsville was demonstrated by the rifle bullets which dropped here yesterday, during the first Villa assault on Matamoras' trenches, a costly failure of Villa forces, in which their losses were officially given as 100 killed and 400 wounded. This attack was a headlong dash of 2,000 mounted riflemen.

Description of Fight.

The Carranza losses were 10 killed and 45 wounded. Two persons were struck by bullets in Brownsville. Neither was seriously injured.

The coming Villa artillery must be powerful enough to cope with nine three-inch field pieces of the defenders, none of which was fired yesterday. In addition the Carranza troops are said to have four three and one-half inch guns.

Concealed machine guns won several brilliant successes for the Carranza forces in the opening fight. A troop of 250 Villa cavalry, circling five miles south of Brownsville approached unwittingly at a town named Rositas, where machine guns in a trench were hidden by brush. They were trotting past this trench when the machine guns opened fire. Nearly the entire Villa dead were said to have fallen at this point, while almost to a man, the others were wounded.

General Emeliano P. Nafarrate, commanding the Carranza garrison of 1,200 men in Matamoros, gave the Associated Press this account of yesterday's cavalry attack:

"There were three separate cavalry charges. In the first, led by General Jose E. Rodriguez, not more than 300 men participated. The second was made with about 600 men by commander-in-Chief Cabral The third assault comprised about 2,000 Villa troops. Like the other two it was beaten off. I was on the firing line, and during the third attack noticed a great number of Villa soldiers were dismounting. At first I thought they intended to fight on foot. Later I discovered they were falling off their horses either killed or badly wounded. With the aid of machine guns, the few men I had were equal to the thousands of the enemy. The Villa troops came to within 50 paces of where we were entrenched. Then we would turn the machine guns loose adn mow them down."

Nafareate said he would defend the city to the limit. Four flags captured yesterday, floated in front of his headquarters today, the band played in the plaza and the men and women of Matamoros celebrated, filling the streets with color. One flag is inscribed "Second Brigade, M. Chao." This batatlion, the Constitutionalists claimed was almost wiped out by its dashing assaults on the breastworks. Both Villa and Constitutionalist soldiers say three Villa troopers were killed carrying this flag. Another flag is inscribed "Villa Brigade." These and the other two captured banners were bloodstained.

General Precopio Lizondo, of the Carranza garrison was wounded seriously. It was said the bullet which hit him was fired by one of his own soldiers. General Nafareate announced that of the ten Carranza dead, five were killed at 2 o'clock this morning when an over-enthusiastic lieutenant ordered his men to fire on a party of Villa soldiers gathering dead and wounded in front of the trenches. One Carranza soldier, caught looting a house during the night, was executed. Intoxicants are forbidden.

Reports of the Villa dead conflict. The Americans consul, Jesse H. Johnson, had a report of 200 killed and 300 wounded. Many bodies lay in the sun today in the open space before the Carranza troops. Two hundred Villa wounded are housed in Brownsville and this probably comprises the bulk of seriously wounded.

The Villa wounded are being fer-

(Continued on Page Two)

BRINKLEY TO BE SEEN IN OLD NORTH STATE

Johns Hopkins to Play Chapel Hill at Football.

Game Has Been Arranged Early in October—Harvard Star Coaching Johns Hopkins Team—Is a Pre-Season Game.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chapel Hill, March 27.—There is a strong probability that Chapel Hill football devotees will see one Brickley, of Harvard, in action on the gridiron next fall. This fact develops as the result of the scheduling of a football game with Johns Hopkins for October 2. Brickley has agreed to coach Johns Hopkins next fall. Hopkins does not open until October 5 and the October 2 game is a pre-season game as far as the Baltimore men are concerned. Brickley, therefore, will probably play.

The 1915 Carolina schedule has not been previously announced because the management was waiting for definite news about the proposed Emerson Athletic field. In case the field was to be ready by next fall it was planned to open the Stadium and dedicate the field with a big game. Finally the completion of the new athletic field was assured. By that time, however, practically all the big teams had completed their schedules. Navy was written for a game but a petition for permission to leave the home grounds to play was refused. Johns Hopkins was then negotiated with. The result was a scheduling of a game with the understanding that no protests be made of the eligibility of players as their regular season will not have started by then and the regular lineup selected. Unless something unexpected turns up this plan will be put through with the result that Brickley will participate.

Manager Norris announces the remainder of the 1915 schedule. He states that the final signing of the contracts in some cases has not taken place, but there will probably be no deviation from the following list. There are eight games on the list with the possibilitity of another game being arranged for September 25 although that date is considered a little early.

The schedule is an unusually heavy one several of the usual "practice games" of the early season being conspicuously absent. Several games include matches with colleges not recently seen on the Carolina schedule. Georgetown will be played in Washington, D. C. Georgia Tech will take the place of the Georgia game in Atlanta. In 1916 Georgia Tech will probably play a return game in some Carolina town. Georgia's refusal to do this was the cause of her being dropped from the Tar Heel list this year. Charlotte gets the game with Clemson on November 6 when the team ought to be hitting its best stride. The usual Wake Forest game will be pulled off either in Raleigh or Wake Forest. The season ends with the usual Richmond game.

October 2, Johns Hopkins at Chapel Hill.
October 9, Wake Forest at Raleigh or Wake Forest.
October 16, Georgetown at Washington.
October 23, V. M. I. at Greensboro.
October 30, Georgia Tech at Atlanta.
November 8, Clemson at Charlotte.
November 13, Davidson at Winston-Salem.
November 25, Virginia at Richmond.

In reply to the statements in certain papers that the Carolina manager has refused to answer the letters of the A. & M. athletic authorities in regard to a game with that institution Manager Norris says that he has not received a letter or communication of any kind from that college regarding a football game or anything else. He has received letters from managers of various county and state fairs trying to arrange a game at certain fairs next fall and that some of these men happened to be former A. & M. men; but he has written them all informing them that games have already been scheduled for all available dates.

NUEVE CHAPELLE A MASS OF RUINS

(Continued from Page One.)

oners taken, without counting the wounded.

Though the Germans shout badinage in their trenches, they have asked for no armistice to bury their dead and on previous occasions when the British asked the privilege to bury British dead it was refused. Therefore the bodies remain. This shows how grim is the actuality, despite ocacsional sallies of wit. A breastwork jestor takes care not to show his head when he makes his quip lest a bullet makes it his last.

There is plenty of admiration for the skill of the Germans as soldiers from both officers and men, but there is confidence also that the Germans have shot their bolt.

The Place for the Irish.

Coming to an Irish regiment an Irishman said:

"I have three brothers in the States and I am going myself after the war. The Germans need a licking and when anybody needs a licking that's the place for the Irish."

The wounded captain, my host, going beyond his own bailiwick, chatted with fellow officers about breastwork making and other business details. They referred to this and to that friend who had been killed since they met as if death were a familiar thing to all.

If I got a few yards ahead of my guide I found how rare was the privilege to a civilian to be alone in that exclusive world. Some soldier instantly demanded to know who I was, and if there had been no one to identify me I should have been promptly apprehended and sent to quarters, under suspicion of being a spy.

It was after 3 o'clock in the morning when my host and myself lay down in his dugout, but not to sleep, for there were many things to talk about. Twice, when the desultory firing became heavier on both sides, he went out to see what was the cause: "We have not settled down on this front yet," he said. "The Germans are pretty grouchy over their beating. Both sides begin firing on the slightest alarm; they don't want to risk any night attack getting started."

At dawn as I said goodbye, I expressed regret to my host for having kept him awake all night.

"Oh, no," he replied, "I stay awake always at night. My time for sleep is from 8 until 1. By day we can see the Germans if they try any tricks."

Village in Ruins.

To see Neuve Chapelle by daylight is to see the most fearful example of the power of modern artillery fire yet witnessed. No village is left—only bricks and mortar, except half a dozen battered houses.

Yet two objects stood virtually unharmed amid that low sky line of ruins—effigies of Christ on the cross. Eight inch shells excavated great holes on either side of the base of one. While other trees in the town were splintered and gashed, four small evergreen shrubs around the other effigy were undisturbed. Many soldiers remarked on the curious phenomenon; indeed they talked much of it.

In going over the ground one wonders how this battle which has stiffened English confidence had been fought. They were the remains of the old frontal and reserve trenches, the Germans had occupied when the battle began with a burst of fire from a multitude of guns fired on signal.

One could realize how, in the crash of explosions and the rending of earth could be only confusion in the German trench which the British infantry rushed. How that terrific blast of gunery was carried on to the next defense and the infantry charged again to get possession of another few hundred yards of group; how in the streets of the village parties of Germans surrendered and others fought desperately in the pandemonium, tried to return and fireback.

The Germans were taken by surprise. Nueve Chapelle was slaughter for them. The British adventure in the town with little loss.

Nothing in the war has been more satisfactory to the British army at the front than Neuve Chapelle. "It has given us confidence in our strength," say the officers, "tested our organization for the offensive tactics required in this kind of war and demonstrated the power and precision of our artillery."

Open Fire on Aircraft.

As I was leaving Neuve Chapelle an aircraft gun began shelling a British aeroplane which appeared over the German lines at a height of 6,000 feet. Firing wildly at first it at length forced the plane to turn. Pursued by a string of shrapnel puffs the aeroplane disappeared above the fleecy cloud, only turn round and reappear once more over the German lines. Then one shell burst so near that the plane seemed to careen, but it managed to retreat successfully.

When bullets from one of the shells sent in its wake fell about us, a Tommy Atkins remarked with characteristic imperturbility: "You don't want to look up when those things fall or you might get hit in the eye."

Proceeding along the road to brigade headquarters one was possessed by the thought that he had been near the heart of life at the British front. Nor among the impressions could one leave out the remark of a French about the wreckade of Neuve Chapelle.

"It was good," said he, "because it meant that we have recovered some of the soil of France from the enemy."

UNCLE SAM AGAIN FACES CRISIS ON MEXICAN BORDER

(Continued from Page One.)

ried across the Rio Grande in skiffs, several miles west of Brownsville and hurried in automobiles to hospitals here. All available cots in Brownsville have been called for.

The Villa officers said today they are not discouraged. It was said that General Jose Ridrigues is in supreme command of the attacking troops had decided that the breastworks must be reduced before they are charged again. The Villa lines lay near Las Rusia, four miles southwest of Matamoros.

General Ildefonso Vasques with a force of Carranza troops said to number 1,200 is known to be a few miles south of Matamoros.

He may be in touch with the Carranza troops reported aboard the transport Oaxaca at the mouth of the Rio Grande.

Three Americans who did not wish to go to the American side are housed in the consulate at Matamoros.

The Carranza consul here confirmed a report that 65 Villa troops were captured, but denied a rumor that they had been executed.

Villa officers said that 300 horses were killed in the first few minutes of the fighting. When General Manuel Chao's brigade charged, his officers claim, they once reached within 10 feet of the trenches when by some blunder a retreat was sounded.

Upon orders from Washington Captain A. P. Blocksom, commanding the lower border patrol here tonight, stopped the bringing of wounded to the American side of the border and placed a guard over those here. Thus far only two deaths have occurred among the 200 Villa wounded here. A telephone message from Hidalgo, Texas, tonight, said a train load of Villa troops and artillery left Reynosa today today for Matamoros. It was reported that General Francisco Villa was aboard the train. Reynosa is 65 miles west of Matamoros.

TROOPS TO THE BORDER

War Department May Issue New Orders to Troops in Texas is Report.

Washington, March 28.—War Department officials tonight awaited word from the border as to the necessity for additional forces at Brownsville, Texas, to guard American interests during the fighting at a Matamoros.

Reports that Villa forces will renew the attack when artillery arrives may cause the War Department to issue new orders to the border troops. With artillery bombarding the Carranza trenches at Matamoros, it is feared shells will sweep into Brownsville with disastrous effect.

A dispatch received at the Carranza agency from General Obregon said San Juan Del Rio stated that the Zapatistas after killing the American J. B. McManus in Mexico City, two weeks ago, entered the home of a Frenchman at San Pedro De Los Pinos, bound him and mistreated his wife.

General Obregon reported that distrust prevails between the Zapata and Villa forces at Mexico City and that on the last day of this month the Villaistas would elect Felix Angeles provisional president to succeed Roque Gonzalez Garcia while the Zapata element would choose Las Curain.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE

French Official Statement Gives Only Few Happenings for Day

Paris, via London, March 28.—The war office official communication tonight said:

"There is nothing of importance to report on the whole front. To the East of the heights of the Meuse, near Marcheville, we lost a portion of a German trench we captured Saturday.

'At Hartmanns—Weilerkopf, we have constructed our positions. The number of prisoners taken by us in the course of the attack which made us masters of the summit is six officers, 34 non-commissioned officers and 353 men. None of these was wounded. We took many wounded arisoners."

LARGE CROWDS WATCH WILLARD AND JOHNSON

Both Fighters Put in Day of Hard Training.

Betting is in Favor of Johnson, Largest So Far Made is Three Thousand to One Thousand on the Big Smoke to Win.

Havana, March 28.—Big holiday crowds watched Jack Johnson and Jess Willard do hard training today for their battle April 5. Many women were among the throngs of spectators.

Willard worked at the Miramar Palm Garden. Every box was sold and spectators lined the aisles. The challenger spent two hours at the pulleys, punching the dummy, wrestling and shadow boxing. There were no sparring bouts owing to the hard hammering his partners had received Saturday. He finished strong and in good wind. Early morning road work consisted of four miles, in a series of sprints:

Johnson pleased his crowd with his fast and heavy hitting and clever foot work. His sparring partners were all glad when their turns ended. Johnson was on the road in the morning, going about six miles, jogging and sprinting alternately. This was his hardest work of the week and his condition was better than for the past few days.

A feature of the day was the visit of President Menocal tot Willard's camp. He expressed admiration for the younf giant, although he had previously bet $100 on Johnson. The president was accompanied by Police Commissioner Duque Estrada who yesterday placed $500 on Johnson.

There was a heavy sale of tickets throughout the day. The total sale, it is announced, has reached more than $60,000. Among the purchasers in the United States are Alfred G. Vanderbilt, three boxes; Edward and Ira Morris, of Chicago, two boxes, and Edward Swift, of Chicago, one box.

Many wagers have been laid, the odds varying from 2 to 1 to 3 to 1 with Johnson the favorite. The largest bet to date is $3,000 to $1,000.

ITALIAN TROOPS ARE CALLED TO COLORS EARLY NEXT MONTH

(Continued from Page One.)

mountain passes leading into Italy. This force consists of eight regiments (28 battalions) of Alpine infantry, and two regiments of 36 mountain artillery batteries. In addition to these there are two regiments of heavy artillery of ten batteries each, one regiment of horse artillery of eight batteries and ten regiments of fortress artillery.

The engineers, whose reserve officers are to be called out April 16 are organised as six regiments, two of them pioneers, one pontoon troop, one telegraph troop, one railway troop and one sappers, and miners. The peace foting of the engineerng branch of the army is about 12,000 officers and men.

The artillery arm of Italy's land forces comprises 263 batteries, 110 companies and 51 depots.

NO DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS

Italian Government Makes Report on Recent Developments

Rome, March 28. via Paris—Contrary to statements in the French and British press, Austria-Hungary opened no direct negotiations with Italy concerning possible territorial concessions. From the highest sources here it is affirmed that everything done in this line was due to Germany's initiative.

The action of the German ambassador to Italy, Prince Von Buelow, it is said, was animated by a desire to eliminate the causes of the ancient antagonism between Austria and Italy, but even the work of the former imperial chancellor of Germany, in this direction was cautious, so that decided statements which have appeared in one sense or the other were premature.

This prominent Italian points out why Italy vigorously continues her extensive military preparations, not knowing what the future may bring when, next May, according to the most reliable opinions, the European war will take a definite turn.

The council of ministers yesterday did not discuss the international situation. The ministers considered proposed rules to prohibit the publication of news of a military character, a plan for a partial reopening of the stock exchange and measures for the benefit of the unemployed.

SUBMARINE STILL LOST HEAVY BODY FOUND WAS AN ANCHOR

(Continued from Page One.)

215 feet is said to be a world's record, spent 22 minutes on the downward journey, and nine and a half minutes in the ascent. The experience apparently caused him no distress.

Naval Costructor Julius A. Furer declared today that the four submarines of the Hawaiian division were examined as to their stability only a month ago. He said that all were found in good condition.

The water is so deep at the point where the F-4 is said to have disappeared that navy officers ascertained today without diving apparatus which would permit men to go down 300 feet, the task of locating the craft and lifting it if it is found, will present great mechanical difficulties.

JAPAN RENEWS HER DEMANDS ON CHINA

(Continued from Page One.)

namely the Han-Yang Iron Works, the Tayeh mines, and the Ping Siang collieries.

The Japanese, according to information gleaned in Chinese official circles, have intimated that it is Japan's intention to open two further questions not comprised in the 21 original demands, which incidentally still form the basis on which negotiations are being conducted.

Want Hand in Customs.

Japan, it is said, seeks to obtain a substantial measure of Japanese participation in the Chinese customs administration now controlled by Great Britain under loan agreements guaranteed by the customs.

The customs staff now includes besides Britishers, some other Europeans and Americans and Japanese. Japan contends that since Japan's trade, excluding that with Hong Kong, is now the greatest of the nations trading with China, the Japanese should have a numerically large as well as influential representation on the customs staff. The Japanese continue to hold the controlling power in the Tsing-Tau customs house, in spite of the efforts of Francis A. Aglen, the British inspector general of Chinese maritime customs, to recover it.

The Japanese legation, according to Chinese diplomats, is also evincing a desire to participate in the salt administration, which, next to the customs, is China's largest source of revenue. The salt administration is controlled jointly by a Britisher, Sir Richard Morrih Dane, and the Chinese, in accordance with the terms of the recent so-called reorganization loan with the quintuple group of bankers.

In response to reported protests made by the Japanese legation, President Yuan Shi Kai has issued persistent orders with the object of preventing boycotts and tempering the tone of the press throughout the coultry. These orders are being carried out by the provincial authorities.

VIOLENT BATTLES OVER CONTROL OF MOUNTAIN PASSES

(Continued From Page One)

Dresden wherever he found her and he did not care for other questions which diplomacy could settle afterwards.

"Consequently, after a last effort of hopeless resistence no alternative was left for the Dresden but self-destruction.

"The attitude of the commander of the British squadron was typical of British contempt for the rights of neutral states so long as the chief object was attained to destroy all men of war flying the flag of Great Britain's enemy.

"If, after this a neutral government protests on paper, British diplomacy possibly condescends to express regret but this is only an unimportant detail whereas England's naval officer may be sure that his brutal contempt for neutrality finds the full approval of the British government, his orders being to destroy a German cruiser wherever he may find her. This instruction was included in an order not to consider the sovereign rights of neutral states.

Neutrality Violated.

"How brutally Chilean neutrality was violated is proved by the fact that the shells of the British cruisers nearly hit a Chilean ship and that splinters fell on Chilean territory which practically amounts to the bombardment of a neutral Chilean port by British cruisers because a German cruiser was inside.

"This is practically evidence as to what extent Great Britain is standing up for the weak, especially neutral nations as advertised by the British cabinet members. Chile is unable to defend itself. More interesting, however, is what attitude the neutrality of a South American Republican. Also what the neutral states of Europe will have to say to the profession of faith exhibited by British guns off Juan Fernandez—that no neutral waters or territory exist for the British navy in war times."

GERMANS CLAIM GAINS

Say That French Attacks Southeast of Verdun Repulsed—Gains Made

Berlin, March 28.—By wireless to Sayville,)—The army headquarters official statement today says:

"Southeast of Verdun French attacks on the Meuse heights, near Combres, and in the Woevre Plains, near Marcheville, were decided, after stubborn fighting, in favor of the Germans.

"On Hartmann's Wellerkopf, in the Vosges mountains, only artillery duels took place yesterday.

"Russian charges in the Augustowo forest (near the East Prussian frontier) were repulsed.

"Between the Pissa and Omulew rivers (branches of the Narew river in Northern Poland, Russian attacks broke down under the German fire.

"Near Wack, the Germans captured 900 Russians."

VIENNA OFFICIAL REPORT

Claim that Russian Attacks Have Been Repulsed With Heavy Losses

Vienna, via London, March 28.—The following official communication was issued tonight:

"The Russian attacks in the Ondawa and Iaborcz Valleys (Carpathians) have been repulsed. Fighting on both sides of the valley had been diminishing since yesterday morning. During the day and night these were artillery combats and skirmishes.

"In other parts of the Carpathians these was obstinate fighting. We captured 1,230 Russians. Pursuing the Russians, we took an additional 200 prisoners.

"The situation in Russian Poland and Western Galacia is unchanged".

FRENCH ADVANCE IN CHAMPAGNE REGION

(Continued From Page One)

tive. Comfortable is scarcely the word for it, but it is sanitary and the trenches are equipped with every necessity.

Every man's rifle rests in his loop hole. The soldiers name is in plain lettering on white cardboard beside his gun. Loop hole observers are relieved so frequently that their attractions will not be dulled. When darkness comes sentinels creep out beyond the trenches so that they may give the alarm of a night attack in ample time to the observers in the trenches. The men on this dangerous duty also are relieved frequently.

Machine guns are carefully implaced at various angles that all approaches to the trenches may be swept by cross fires.

Underground Retreat

There are underground retreats with many useful touches in them. There are folding tables horizontal bars for exercise, games, newspapers and illustrated periodicals.

Wires are laid everywhere. There are numerous telephone instruments. The general commanding a division on one part of the line remarked that he had 200 miles of wire and 100 instruments in his 20 miles of trenches.

The defenses appear to be impregnable, but the same system probably exists on the other side of the narrow zone in the German trenches. Such works as the French are demonstrating in the Champagne segment are only to be destroyed by an intense and prolonged shell fire.

One find behind lines French light artillery which is constantly shifted. The guns are massed and distributed and then re-combined, so that the adversary may not locate the batteries, or if they do so that they will fire into vacant spaces, or where dummy guns are placed.

Far behind these are the heavy pieces. The correspondent saw a battery in action. An officer posted some four miles toward the front gave his instructions by telephone.

Occasionally there was a German response. One shell dropped 250 yards away from where the correspondent stood, cutting through a tree trunk and scattering the earth from a deep hole which it dug.

While the countryside is in this turmoil the farmers tie the vines or go on with their spring planting and the children play war games.

PRINZ EITEL MUST SOON MAKE A MOVE

(Continued From Page One)

the three miles limit were current here tonight following the arrival of a big seagoing tug equipped with wireless which tied up close to the German cruiser.

Marine men said this would be possible in view of the fact that the Eitel is drawing less than 13 feet of water. The rumor was given credence in view of the reported request to Washington last night for protection within the three mile limit.

What would be the object of such a move was variously explained. It would not change the status of the ship as long as she did not leave the jurisdiction of the United States and she would have to be interned in New York just as she would if remaining here after expiration of time allowed for repairs. It has been suggested that the German government would prefer to have the ship interned in New York.

Another suggestion is that the commander of the German cruiser seeks to tempt the warships of the Allies to commit an unneutral act by attacking her in American waters or to lure them farther away from the South Atlantic for the welfare of some other German merchant trader.

Thousands of person flocked to the shipyard today to view the Eitel but no one was permitted on the pier. It was observed that canvas coverings had been removed from her guns, steam was issuing from the exhausts on her sides and smoke was pouring from both funnels.

GUARD IS INCREASED

Another British Battleship Arrives and Takes Station off Capes

Norfolk, Va., March 28.—The British cruiser Coronna today joined the fleet of foreign warships doing guard duty off the Virginia capes to prevent the escape of the German sea rover Prins Eitel Friedrich, should she attempt to put to sea. The patrolling fleet is now composed of the Essex, Suffolk and Coronna British cruisers, and an unknown French cruiser.

The battleship Connecticut is also reported as anchored tonight just below Cape Henry to assist the cutter Onondaga and torpedo boats in maintaining the neutrality patrol. The Connecticut is expected to proceed to Philadelphia tomorrow and that she is merely awaiting the arrival of the battleship Alabama, ordered here for neutrality duty.

POSITION OF GREECE.

Official Communication on the Foreign Policy Issued by Government.

Athens, via London, March 28. — An official communication on the foreign policy of Greece was issued today. It says:

"The government, attributing great importance to the calm and tranquillity of public opinion regarding the proper treatment of foreign affairs, considers it an absolute necessity to deny statements to the effect that if Greece does not abandon her attitude of neutrality, she will lose the opportunity of realizing her national aspirations.

"The divergence of views between the government and its predecessor arose from opinions regarding the gravity of the dangers threatening the integrity of the country. The government is doing everything in its power to avoid possible dangers."

PITT ELECTS HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. M. T. Edgerton, of Fremont, Elected for Whole Time.

(State Board of Health.)

The county board of health of Pitt county has just elected Dr. M. T. Edgerton whole time county health officer. He is expected to begin his work immediately. This makes ten counties in the State with men giving their entire time to health work.

Dr. Edgerton hails from Fremont, N. C., and is a graduate of the University of Georgi aand of Johns Hopkins. He was elected from quite a number of strong applicants for the position. For several months the county board of health had deliberated over the matter of securing the right man for the place. In making their choice in this matter, the local board asked for recommendations and advice from the State Board of Health. The State Board unhesitatingly recommended Dr. Edgerton because of his superior training, experience and personality, which should pre-eminently

Day after day, three packages of FATIMAS pass over the counter to every one package of any other 15 cent cigarette. That means odds of 3 to 1 that you too would prefer them.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
3 to 1
in favor of FATIMA
FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
Cigarette
Distinctively Individual
FATIMA
TURKISH
CIGARETTES
20 for 15¢

Philadelphia, March 28. — Carrying the flag of Rear Admiral J. L. Helm, of the Atlantic reserve fleet, the battleship Alabama will sail from the Philadelphia navy yard tomorrow for neutrality duty at Hampton Roads.

Of the 6,000,000 horse power available in the water falls of Sweden only about 16 per cent. is used at present.

Hungarian State railways are spending $1,000,000 for new rolling stock.

WARRANTS ISSUED

By the City Council for the Month of February, 1915.

858	Davis-Moore Paint Co	Supplies	$ 32.76
859	Murchison Nat. Bank (Decarie)	Interest on note	540.00
860	C. H. White	Pay Roll	3,247.44
861	Clayton Giles & Son	Insurance	61.46
862	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies	23.63
863	W. R. Bonsal & Co	Gravel	167.20
864	J. H. Mack	Labor	30.00
865	Blair & Co	Coupons	30.93
866	E. S. Martin and A. G. Ricaud	Legal Work	500.00
867	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	322.67
868	C. C. Bellamy	Legal work	330.44
869	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,963.34
870	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber	98.03
871	Chas. Borkenhagen	Labor—New Fire House	40.00
872	A. C. L. Railroad Co	Freight	1,387.85
873	Cape Fear Gravel Co	Clay Gravel	665.90
874	Miss Estelle Shrier	Typewriting new charter	66.70
875	P. Q. Moore	Expenses to Raleigh	25.55
876	Wm. E. Worth	Freight adv. for machin'y	3.34
877	New Hanover County	Fee for ent. protest	2.00
878	Commercial Printing Co	Printing	8.00
879	Thos. D. Meares, Treas	Coupons	16,445.00
880	E. K. Bryan	Legal services	375.80
881	J. H. Mack	Labor	25.00
882	C. H. White	Incidentals for office	60.86
883	Cape Fear Machine Works	Supplies and repairs	427.00
884	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,214.78
885	J. H. Watters	Feed	107.02
886	C. H. White	Pay Roll	4,961.30
887	W. E. Merritt	Office Incidentals	42.32
888	J. F. Gause, Jr.	Commission	36.00
889	J. Bryan Grimes	Copy of Bill	2.70
890	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,238.28
891	Wilmington Star Co	Printing and Adv	6.24
892	J. Bryan Grimes	Copies of Bills	11.50
893	Atlantic Monthly	Magazine—Library	4.00
894	Kidder Lumber Co	Rent—Disposal Plant	25.00
895	S. A. L. Railroad Co	Freight	319.07
896	Travellers' Aid Society	Monthly appropriation	10.00
897	Board of Health	Monthly appropriation	1,450.31
898	Wil. Red Cross Sanitarium	Monthly appropriation	125.00
899	Jas. Walker Memorial Hospital	Monthly appropriation	871.67
900	B. J. Willingham	Professional services	4.00
901	Atlantic Bitulithic Company	Contract—Market st. pav.	2,953.22
902	Atlantic Bitulithic Company	Contract—Market st. pav.	17,144.32
903	Carolina Cut Stone Co	Curbing, etc	505.88
904	American National Bank	Notes and Interest	50,659.79
905	American National Bank	Notes and Interest	52,083.33
906	L. H. Vollers	Contract—New fire house	2,400.00
907	Milton Calder	Tax refund	154.00
908	J. H. Mack	Labor	11.50
909	J. W. Murchison & Co	Supplies	6.83
910	Tidewater Power Co	Street lighting	1,624.21
911	D. L. Boone	Carpenter Work Library	12.00
912	Western Union Tel. Co	Telegrams	2.35
913	Schutte Bros	Supplies	1.20
941	S. & B. Solomon	Rubber Boots	3.00
915	Spirittine Chem. Works	Supplies	1.25
916	W. B. Thorpe & Co	Coal, cement, etc	777.69
917	C. W. Yates & Co	Office supplies	2.95
918	J. W. Blake & Co	Supplies—Electric	21.25
919	Cantwell Lumber Co	Lumber	6.70
920	Cape Fear Oil Co	Gasoline and Oil	28.69
921	B. F. Mitchell Co	Feed	754.29
922	Chadbourn Lumber Co	Lumber	118.88
923	Commercial Printing Co	Printing	3.50
924	S. P. Cowan	Water anal. (quarterly)	16.00
925	Davis-Moore Paint Co	Supplies	14.30
926	W. R. Dosher & Co	Plumbing supplies	3.56
927	Evening Dispatch	Subscription—Police	4.36
928	Chas. Finkelstein	Supplies—Police	11.91
929	Geo. R. French & Son	Rubber Boots	2.70
930	Hanover Iron Works	Supplies and Repairs	20.42
931	Hodges Bros	Electric Supplies	3.55
932	Hyman Supply Co	Supplies	8.32
933	Independent Ice Co	Ice and Supplies	31.68
934	Jackson & Bell Co	Print. and office sup.	22.50
935	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies	53.15
936	H. E. Longley	Plumbing	4.89
937	Plate Ice Co	Ice	12.40
938	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	25.65
939	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing horses	46.45
940	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing horses	45.60
941	Queen City Cycle Co	Motor Cycle Repairs	18.56
942	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Telephone service	38.48
943	J. T. & J. O. Brown	Repairs, carts, etc.	42.00
944	L. A. Bilbro	Harness rep., etc	30.25
945	Brown & Brown	Repairs	15.45
946	LaFayette Motor Cycle Co	Repairs	34.40
947	Electro Bleaching Co	Supplies—W. and S.	37.00
948	Western Electric Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	3.88
949	American LaFrance F. E. Co	Supplies—Fire Dept	158.85
950	H. Mueller Mfg. Co	Supplies—W. and S.	78.41
951	Wilmington Iron Works	Supplies and Rep.	186.46
952	Thos. B. Carroll	Prof. Services	13.50
953	J. H. Watters	Feed	389.57
954	Columbian Iron Works	Supplies—W. and S	23.23
955	Wilmington Cycle Co	Motor Cycle Sup	12.45
956	A. C. L. Railroad Co	Freight	1,095.48
957	Standard Supply Co	Supplies	188.99
958	Standard Oil Co	Supplies	15.61
959	Roger Moore's Sons Co	Supplies	952.75
960	Walker Taylor	Insurance	107.50
961	J. Bryan Grimes	Reg. and Poll Books	15.4
962	Springer Coal Co	Coal	455.1
963	Cape Fear Machine Works	Sup. and Repairs	285.
964	C. H. White	Pay Roll	1,334.
	Total		$174,383.1
	Previously Reported		450,908.(
	Total Audited to date		$625,277.1

Published by order of the Council.

THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

A. P. MAN INTERVIEWS THREE TURKISH GIRLS

Constantinople College Students Talk Frankly.

Say Educated Turkish Woman of Today Knows More About America Than Americans Generally Know of Turkey.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Constantinople, March 22.—Interviewing three young Turkish women in Constitinople College, the Associated Press correspondent was frankly told by them that the educated Turkish woman of today knew more of America than Americans generally knew of Turkey.

The interview was remarkable for the fact that the three Turkish girls were allowed to appear without the traditional veils. Louise Wallace, one of the American women in charge at the institution, who had arranged the interview, had advised the young women to put on the veils, without which they never venture into the presence of men, but the three representatives of feminine Young Turkey thought they could meet Americans without hiding their faces.

Accordingly Efzaish Hanim, Semiha Hanim and Hatje Hanim were ushered into Miss Wallace's office to meet the American newspaper man. The girls were not sisters, the name Hanim not being the family name, but the Turkish equivalent for "Lady." The young ladies declined to have their family names mentioned, but were eager to embrace the opportunity of talking to a representative of the American papers, who they thought might find some "news" in the present position of women in Turkey.

"Lady" Efzaish was the most alert of the three and did most of the talking. She punctuated her remarks with pleasant smiles. She explained that while life had many serious aspects, she was inclined to look on the bright side of things. At school she had something of a reputation of being a "regular tomboy". But, like her companions, she was a young woman of charming manners. All three spoke English with ease, while Miss Efzaish used Americanisms with a delightful grace. They also spoke French and German, besides their native language. Hatije Hanim was taking an advanced history and sociology course; Efzaish Hanim was absorbed in science exclusively, and Semiha Hanim studied history and science.

"The young Turkish woman is very eager to get a better education," said Miss Efzaish with eagerness. She thought that the women of Turkey were the superiors of their brothers in that respect. "Many of our men are still somewhat indifferent to education, but conditions are improving. The new regime is doing everything possible to catch up. So far, however, the schools for the girls have been slighted a little. The boys' schools are much better and, I believe, really good. But we hope that within a few years the girls will have the same chance as the boys.

"Some time ago one of our universities started a course of lectures for women," remarked Miss Semiha. "The rush for admission was so great that many failed to get the opportunity they sought. The lectures are given by the professors who teach the men, which I take to be one of the many signs that the seclusion of the Turkish woman is nearing its end. Most of us still wear the veil, of course, but the condition which once existed in Turkey may be considered as of the past. You will still find more veiled women in Constantinople than you will in the provinces, where very few women are in seclusion today. Of course, the harem is still in existence; But I believe that its days are counted. I wish to correct a very popular error concerning the harem. It is generally believed that the harem is a Mohammedan institution. It is not. As we know the harem it is entirely Ottoman and was first a Greek institution. When the Ottomans took Constantinople they found the harem right here."

No tendency towards modern feminism was manifested by the young women. Miss Efzaish said that this was far from her mind. Miss Hatije did not seem to be interested even in the question put to her on the subject.

"The women of Turkey have more to do right now than occupy themselves with equal suffrage and the like. In fact we do not need such a movement. In Turkey the woman has the same personal property rights as the man. We are hedged in by old conventions and customs instead of legal and political handicaps imposed by our men. I have every right any man in Turkey has—with this exception. The man can divorce his wife by merely telling her to go, while the woman must bring a lawsuit.

"But even here we are better off than some women. In England, for instance, a woman can secure a divorce on just one ground; all we have to do is to show that life with the man we wish to divorce is not agreeable. The woman of Turkey is better off in that respect than many others. What we need is not political equality with our men, but better education. We are slowly getting that. Meanwhile we are not trying to invade the business and industrial world of our country. There are men enough to do that work.

"The women of Turkey need education for the purpose of bettering that of the men and improving life generally."

The three young women were great patriots. They wanted their country to be treated fairly. Turkey had its faults, they said. But its people were not as bad as they had been made out to be. They thought that in the past their country had been the prey of all because the powers of Europe had been too jealous to have it become the prey of one.

Miss Efzaish welcomed German influence in Turkey. The Germans were a very efficient people, she thought. But Turkey would win in the end and work out her own solutions of the problems before her people.

Thus the interview ended. They salaamed in the manner of old Turkey and shook hands after the fashion of the people whose effort had made it possible for them to gratify the wishes of an enlightenment-seeking mind. Gravely the three bowed and with a sweep of the right hand from the floor up touched bosom, chin and forehead, uttering the while a salutation in a sing-song fashion, and withdrew.

U. S. Court Sale.

Of the Haar Stock of Dry Goods and Fixtures continues until sold. Court appraisers have reduced prices below wholesale cost. (advertisement)—tf

TEXT OF THE LIQUOR ACT

Measure Passed by the Recent Legislature Limiting Use of Whiskey, Etc., Takes Effect Thursday.

Much interest has been manifest concerning the so-called "anti-jug" act passed by the recent Legislature to regulate the use of whiskey and other intoxicating liquors. The act as adopted limits the individual to one quart of whiskey every 15 days and five gallons of malt liquors to the same period. The text of the act is as follows:

An act to regulate the receipt of and use of intoxicating liquors. The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

"Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent, officer or employe thereof, to ship, transport, carry or deliver, in any manner or by any means whatsoever, for hire or otherwise, in any one package or at any one time from a point within or without this State to any person, firm, or corporation in this State any spiritous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity greater than one quart, or any malt liquors in a quantity greater that five gallons; and it shall be unlawful for any spirituous or vinous or intoxicating bitters so shipped, transported, carried or delivered in any one package to be contained in more than one receptacle.

"Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation at any one time, or in any one package to receive at a point within the State of North Carolina for his or her use or for the use of any person, firm or corporation, or for any other purpose, any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity greater than one quart or any malt liquors in a quantity greater than five gallons.

"Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, during the space of fifteen consecutive days to receive any spirituous or vinous liquors or intoxicating bitters in a quantity or quantities totalling more than one quart, or any malt liquors in a quantity greater than five gallons: Provided, that the provisions of sections 1, 2, and 3 shall not apply to the receipt by a common carrier for transportation to a point in another state where delivery is not forbidden by the laws of such state.

"Sec. 4. The words 'malt liquors,' as used in this act shall be construed to include only such malt liquors as contain not to exceed five per centum of alcohol and any malt liquors containing more than five per centum of alcohol shall be held to be 'spirituous liquors' within the meaning of this act.

"Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to order in a fictitious name or in the name of another any spiritous or vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters or to receive for himself any spirituous or vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters so ordered or shipped.

"Sec. 6. That it shall be unlawful for any person to allow or in any way permit the use of his name in the ordering for another or the delivery to another of any spiritous or vinous or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters.

"Sec. 7. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to serve with meals, or otherwise, any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters where any charge is made for such meal or service.

"Sec. 8. That all laws authorizing or allowing the sale of spirituous, vinous, or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters by any medical depository, druggist or pharmacist be and the same are hereby repealed, and it shall be unlawful for any medical depository, druggist or pharmacist to sell or otherwise dispose of for gain any spirituous, vinous, fermented or malt liquors or intoxicating bitters: Provided, that any medical depository now authorized by law shall be allowed to dispose of any liquors on hand at the time this act goes into effect by selling and shipping same to any person, firm or corporation in any state other than North Carolina where such sale would not be illegal.

"Sec. 9 That the provisions of this act shall not apply to grain alcohol received by duly licensed physicians, druggists, dental surgeons, college, university and State laboratories, and manufacturers of medicine, when intended to be used in compounding, mixing, or preserving medicines or medical preparations, or for surgical purposes, when obtained as hereinafter provided: Provided, however, that nothing contained in this act shall prohibit the importation into the State of North Carolina and the delivery and possession in said State for use in industry, manufactures, and arts of any denatured alcohol or other denatured spirits, which are compounded and made in accordance with a formulae prescribed by acts of Congress of the United States and regulations made under authority thereof by the treasury department of said United States and the commissioner of internal revenue thereof, and which are not now subject to internal revenue tax levied by the government of said United States: Provided, further, that this act shall not apply to wines and liquors required and used by hospitals or sanitoria bona fide established and maintained for the treatment of patients addicted to the use of liquor, morphine, opium, cocaine, or other deleterious drugs, when the same are administered to patients actually in such hospitals or sanatoria for treatment, and when the same are administered as an essential part of the particulr system or method of treatment and exclusively by or under the direction of a duly licensed and registered physician of good moral character and standing.

"Sec. 10. That manufacturers of medicine, duly licensed physicians, hospitals, dental surgeons, college, university, and State laboratories and druggists may make written application to the clerk of the Superior court of the county for a permit to receive by transportation by a common carrier grain alcohol intended to be used for surgical purposes and in compounding, mixing, or preserving medicines and medical preparations. Such permit shall then be granted by the clerk or his duly appointed deputy, who shall affix the seal of his office thereto, and said permit shall contain the name of the applicant to whom the shipment is to be delivered, the place from which the shipment is to be made, the amount to be shipped, and the date of the granting of the permit. The said permit shall be executed in duplicate. The original shall be delivered to the applicant to be sent by him to the shipper, to be pasted on the outside of the package containing alcohol.

"Sec. 11. That a permit, issued as above, when attached to and plainly affixed in a conspicuous place to any package or parcel containing grain alcohol transported within this State shall authorize any common carrier within the State to transport the package or parcel to which such permit is attached or affixed, containing only alcohol mentioned in said permit, and to deliver the same to the person, firm, or corporation to which such permit was issued.

"Sec. 12. That the duplicate copy of said permit, together with the application therefor, as hereinbefore provided shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court chronologically and alphabetically with regard to the name of the applicant, and the application and permit shall at all times be subject to the inspection of any citizen or officer of the State, county, or municipally; and for his services the clerk of the Superior court shall be entitled to a fee of 50 cents, to be pail by the applicant.

"Sec. 13. That any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

"Sec. 14. That nothing in this act shall be construed to impair or repeal any laws prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors or any laws making the place of delivery the place of sale, nor shall it be construed to repeal any laws prohibiting the transportation, delivery, or receipt of intoxicating liquors in any county or counties of the State.

"Sec. 15. That this act shall take effect on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

"In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 8th day of March. 1915."

NEW JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

List of Eastern North Carolina Justices Given Commissions When Recent Omnibus Act Passed

(Special Star Correspondence)

Raleigh, N. C., March 27—The advance sheets of the ominbus act of the recent legislature appointing justices of the peace throughout the State have been issued and the following are of special interest in the Wilmington and southeastern section of the State:

New Hanover county—Wilmington township—Wallace Gowan (two years), Nathan J. Williams, Chas. W. Woolard.

Pender County—Union Township, Theodore Riverbark, Stephen English, Jonathan Johnson; Caintuck Township, J. J. Pridgen, T. B. Long; Grady Township, H. B. White; Caswell Township, Alexander S. Johnson (for two years); Burgaw Township, J. T. Cowan, B. C. Boney; Holly Township, K. F. Powers, J. A. Lanier, J. W. Burton; Long Creek Township, E. W. George, A. D. Scott, M. F. Scott; Rocky Point Township, J. L. Casteen; Topsail Township, G. W. Mallard.

Columbus County—Fair Bluff Township, I. L. Green, William Strickland; Bug Hill Township, G. L. Holmes; Tatums Township, F. H. Britt, A. M. Benton; Ransom Township, G. W. Applewhite, E. J. Grimsley, B. L. Daniel; Welches Creek Township, W. O. Baldwin; Williams Township, H. G. Harrelson, Willie Joyner, M. Wright; W. J. McPherson; Bolton Township, A. T. Clark, D. W. Merrett, J. D. Strauss; Bogue Township, R. I. Batten.

Craven County—Number One Township, B. R. Warren, Z. W. Carrawan, J. C. Hill, J. B. Harvey, L. A. Spear, N. B. Spock, Wm. E. White; Number Three Township, E. L. Rigs, U. W. Dougherty, A. W. Avery, T. J. Wethering; Number Six Township, W. Z. Boyd, Jr.; Number Eight Township, D. S. Jones, T. E. McCarthey, J. C. Thomas, Jr.

Cumberland County—Beaverdam Township, D. H. Vinson, Frank Horne, J. S. Horne, (for four years each); Seventy-first Township, J. A. Graham, A. J. McKethan, Newlin H. Smith, W. E. McGill; Rockfish Township, H. J. Hall, John Roslin Smith.

Robeson County—Alfordsville Township, N. J. McKinnon; Lumberton Township, A. P. Cadewell, James Barnes, A. E. White; Maxton Township, J. S. McRae; Rowland Township, W. F. Bristow; Saddle Tree Township, Grady S. Harrell; Howelsville Township, Suprgeon Jones, N. A. Kinlow, Isham Kinlow; Red Springs Township, A. B. Pearsol.

Caldwell County—Lenoir Township, J. A. Bush, Sr; Lovelady Township, Geo. W. Sherrill, A. Calvin Holler; Hudson Township, Julius P. Bush; Patterson Township, C. J. Dobbins; Yadkin Valley Township, Frank A. Clinards.

Camden County—South Mills Township, John W. Sawyer, (two years), Chas. Norris, Geo. Spencer; Courthouse Township, S. E. Overby, T. S. Robertson; Shiloh Township, G. C. Barco, (two years).

Carteret County—Straits Township, M. F. Willis; Smyrna Township, Elmore Davis.

Duplin County —Faison Township, E. F. Hicks, (two years); Rockfish Township, D. Stokes Williams, W. H. Register, C. C. James; Cypress Township, R. N. Cole, W. R. Sholar, E. W. Brown, (two years); Magnolia Township, F. B. Byrd.

Sampson County—Honeycutt Township, A. E. Royal; Disinall Township, L. C. Spell; North Clinton Township, A. B. Crumpler; Mingo Township, D. M. Williford; Little Coharie Township, W. F. Highsmith (appointed two years each).

Scotland County —Laurel Hill Township, A. McNeill, Jr., J. McN. Patterson, J. L. Covington, S. A. Snead; Williamson Township, F. L. Rachels, D. T. Wright, R. D. Gibson, W. N. McKenzie, A. H. McDonald; Stewartsville Township, J. W. Jernigan, H. O. Covington, J. S. Thompson, L. W. McKinnon, S. J. Siler, E. A. Kendall, W. P. Benton, T. L. Henly.

MINTZ HAS NOT YET THROWN HIS HAT INTO THE RING.

But is Considering Race for Commissioner of Labor and Printing.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., March 27.—Fred R. Mintz, editor of the Mt. Olive Tribune and representative from Wayne in the lower branch of the Legislature, was asked by your correspondent if it be true that, as was reported in a Raleigh paper a few days ago, he expected to enter the race for Commissioner of Labor and Printing. Mr. Mintz replied:

"Since the creation of the office of Commissioner of Labor and Printing some 16 years ago, it has been filled by men from the western part of the State. Quite naturally, therefore, people from the eastern part of the State are beginning to feel that it is about time for this office to be held by a man from this part of the State; and, as quite a number of my friends have recently urged me to enter the race, expressing themselves as very optimistic of my chances for winning, should I decide to enter the contest, I am frank to say that I have been considering the matter, but have not yet decided what I would do—my hat is not yet in the ring."

As chairman of the legislative committee on education, Mr. Mintz did some very hard, honest and efficient work, as a result of which he made for himself a host of friends throughout the State who would note with no little pride his elevation to this office.

PROGRESS OF STREET BUILDING

What Has Been Accomplished During Past Two Years—Statement by Councilman B. A. Merritt.

Wilmington, N. C., March 27.

To the Editor of the Star:

I have read your editorial "The Road and Street Problem" in your issue of March 25th, and I agree with you, that we have sand enough and that good streets can be made as you say, but the city does not own the necessary equipment to construct such streets, nor have we had the money to buy the equipment, and, therefore, we have had to do the best we could with the means and material at our disposal.

Below I give you a record of what we have accomplished in the past two years in the way of building new streets:

Granite Block.

Water street, Dock to Ann: 2,298 square yards, 891 linear feet. Orange street, Water to Front, 966 square yards, 200 square feet. Second street, Campbell to Red Cross, 872 square yards, 317 linear feet. Approach to Sixth street bridge, 263 square yards, 290 linear feet. Total, 4,399 square yards, 1,798 linear feet.

Vitrified Brick.

Fourth street, Hilton to Smith, 6,600 square yards, 1,800 linear feet. Approach Sixth street bridge, 320 square yards, 290 linear feet. Market House alley, 400 square yards, 200 linear feet. Total, 7,320 square yards, 2,290 linear feet.

Asphalt Block.

Union station, 1,127 square yards, 200 linear feet.

Bitulithic.

Market street, Tenth to Seventeenth, 17,600 square yards, 2,800 linear feet. Market street, Front to Second, 3,240 square yards, 396 linear feet, Total,

Clay Gravel.

Second street, Castle to Wooster, 1,-920 square yards, 860 linear feet. Second street, Market to Orange, 3,564 square yards, 890 linear feet. Third street, Hanover to Brunswick, 660 square yards; 330 linear feet. Fifth street, Wooster to Meares, 2,706 square yards, 1,350 linear feet. Sixth street, Red Cross to Grae, 1,073 square yards, 660 linear feet. Sixth street, Chestnut to Ann, 8,600 square yards, 2,475 linear linear feet. Seventh street, Orange to Ann, 792 square yards, 396 linear feet. Seventh street, Queen to Dawson, 2,400 square yards, 858 linear feet. Eighth street, Taylor to Nixon, 660 square yards, 330 linear feet. McRae street, Rankin to Chestnut, 2,240 square yards, 1,120 linear feet. Eighth street, Orange to Ann, 1,100 square yards, 396 linear feet. Eighth street, Meares to Marsteller, 450 square yards, 429 linear feet. Anderson street, Rankin to Grace, 970 square yards, 726 linear feet. Tenth street, Marsteller to Kidder, 450 square yards, 430 linear feet. Nixon street, Fourth to Eighth, 5,117 square yards, 2,200 linear feet. Swann street, Fourth to Eighth, 3,080 square yards, 1,540 linear feet. Harnett street, Second to Eighth, 4,770 square yards, 2,360 linear feet, Bladen street, Fourth to Eighth, 3,400 square yards, 1,540 linear feet. Brunswick street, Fourth to Fifth, 660 square yards, 330 linear feet. Chestnut street, Third to Fifth, 2,900 square yards, 726 linear feet. Princess street, Ninth to Tenth, 770 square yards, 330 linear feet. Nunn street, Sixth to Eighth, 1,756 square yards, 800 linear feet. Castle street, Seventh to Eighth, 552 square yards, 213 linear feet. Queen street, Surry to River, 837 square yards, 400 linear feet. Queen street, Front to Second, 660 square yards, 330 linear feet. Meares street, Third to Fifth, 1,-320 square yards, 660 linear feet. Marsteller street, Front to Third, 1,540 square yards, 770 linear feet. Marsteller street, Eighth to Tenth, 910 square yards, 800 linear feee. Cottage lane, Third to Fourth, 550 square yards, 330 linear feet. Total, 56,707 square yards, 24,579 linear feet.

New Curbing Set.

Fourth street, Hilton to Howard, 4,-000 linear feet. Harnett street, intersection Sixth, 65 linear feet. Bladen street, west of Fourth, 75 linear feet. Walnut street, Fifth to Sixth, 696 linear feet. Thirteenth street, north of Chestnut, 350 linear feet. Princess street, west of Thirteenth, 112 linear feet. Market street, Tenth to Seventeenth, 2,240 linear feet. Thirteenth and Dock, intersection, 95 linear feet. Meadow street, east of Ninth, 90 linear feet. Dock street, east of Ninth, 210 linear feet. Seventh street, Castle to Dawson, 868 linear feet. Fifth street, Castle to Queen, 423 linear feet. Second street, Red Cross to Campbell, 624 linear feet. Water street, Red Cross to Campbell, 624 linear feet. Water street, Dock to Ann, 1,855 linear feet. Castle street, Front to River, 1,690 linear feet. Total, 13,393 linear feet.

Old Curbing Reset.

Seventh street, Castle to Dawson, 1,-736 linear feet. Queen street, Fifth to Sixth, 345 linear feet. Eighth street, Dock to Orange, 500 linear feet. Market street, Tenth to Seventeenth, 5,326 linear feet. Sixth street, Grace to Walnut, 348 linear feet. Third street, Hanover to Brunswick, 330 linear feet. Front street, Union station, 200 linear feet. Orange street, Front to Water, 400 linear feet. Total, 9,185 linear feet.

Drainage Laid.

Fourth street, Hilton to Smith, 600 linear feet. Sixth street, Howard to Taylor, 400 linear feet. Sixth street, Nixon to Harnett, 980 linear feet. Brooklyn, Taylor to Nixon, 400 linear feet. Taylor street, Brooklyn to Ninth, 230 linear feet. Grace street, McRae to Ninth, 500 linear feet. Chestnut street, Fourth to Fifth, 391 linear feet. Fifth street, Chestnut to Grace, 247 linear feet. Market street, Tenth to Seventeenth, 2,340 linear feet. Thirteenth street, Dock to Orange, 500 linear feet. Second street, north of Ann, 200 linear feet. Castle street, Front to River, 110 linear feet. Queen, Front to Second, 395 linear feet. Wright street, Third to Fourth, 150 linear feet. Total, 7,443 linear feet.

(12-inch to 24-inch pipe used).

Summary.

Granite Block, Paving, 4,399 square yaurs, 1,798 linear feet.

Vitrified Brick, Paving, 7,320 square yards, 2,290 linear feet.

Asphalt Block, Paving, 1,127 square yards, 200 linear feet.

Bitulithis, Paving, 20,840 square yards, 3,196 linear feet.

Clay Gravel, Paving, 56,707 square yards, 24,579 linear feet.

Total, 90,393 square yards, 32,063 linear feet.

Paving, 32,063 feet; 6.1 miles.

Curbing set, 22,578 feet; 4.3 miles.

Drainage laid, 7,443 feet; 1.4 miles.

You will note that during this period 56,707 square yards, 24,579 lineal feet, or 4.65 miles of clay gravel street has been constructed, and at least 90 per cent of this work was done on sandy streets that were almost impassable for an automobile, and very bad for other vehicles.

We do not consider clay gravel roads permanent, and they have objectionable features, but it is the cheapest road material we can get here, and if they are properly built and maintained, they make a good road for several years. We have given several blocks of this road a surface treatment with oil and Tarvia, and find it quite a protection to the road and also prevents dust, which is one of the greatest objections to this class of street.

This department has recently been in correspondence with manufacturers of Asphalt Mixing Plants, with the idea of purchasing a plant and surfacing all clay gravel streets with Sand Asphalt or Asphalt Concrete, which can be done very cheaply, not over forty cents per square yard, complete. This with the first cost of the gravel road (sixty cents per square yard) would give us a first class street at not over one-dollar per square yard. We are quoted the latest improved type of this plant for $5,500.00, F. O. B. Buffalo, N. Y., and the asphalt company will furnish an expert free of cost to the city to instruct our men in the use of the machine and to properly mix and lay the material.

New work of this class could be constructed on a concrete base, which is better, at a cost even less than the combined cost of the clay gravel road and resurfacing with asphalt. Should the city purchase one of these plants, we could build Asphalt Concrete streets very nearly as good as Bitulithic at certainly not over two-thirds the cost of Bitulithic, or about $1.50 per square yard, including interest on plant, depreciation and superintendence.

With the present very efficient Engineering Department of the city, we believe with one of these plants we could soon build a great many permanent streets at a minimum cost, and gradually cover the entire city. With the increased number of improved streets the traffic would be divided, and therefore the wear and tear reduced. With the present small number of improved streets the traffic is so concentrated the cost of maintenance is very high, and the life of the pavement is shortened.

Very respectfully,

B. A. MERRITT,
Councilman of Streets.

A National Custom

"Bull" Durham is more than a national form of enjoyment—it is an expression of American *character.* The millions of "Bull" Durham smokers are the self-reliant, energetic Americans who make the United States the most progressive nation in the world.

These men make their own opportunities, make their own success—and they *make their own cigarettes,* to their own liking, from ripe, mellow

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

It is smart, fashionable, correct, upon all occasions, to "roll your own" cigarettes with "Bull" Durham tobacco—and shows an experienced smoke-taste.

Ask for FREE Package of "Papers" with each 5c sack.

The smooth, mellow flavor and rich fragrance of fresh-rolled "Bull" Durham cigarettes afford healthful enjoyment and lasting satisfaction to more millions of men than all other high-grade smoking tobaccos combined.

FREE An Illustrated Booklet, showing correct way to "Roll Your Own" Cigarettes, and a package of cigarette papers, will both be mailed, *free,* to any address in United States on postal request. Address "Bull" Durham, Durham, N. C.

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

NEWBERN DISTRICT METHODIST CONFERENCE AT MOUNT OLIVE.

Will be Held on April 14.—Many Visitors Expected.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mt. Olive, N. C., March 27.—An event of unusual interest to the members of the Methodist church here, as well as to members of all other Methodist churches composing the district, will be the annual meeting of the Newbern District Conference, composed of the churches of some six or eight counties, which convenes with the Methodist church here April 14th. A hundred or more delegates, preachers and laymen will be here during its sessions; and already Mt. Olive folks are making arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors.

Several of the most prominent men of the Methodist faith in the State are expected to be present a portion, or all of the time, among whom may be mentioned Dr. Parker, dean of the theological department of Trinity College; Dr. Massey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate, etc.; also one very prominent divine from a distance, Bishop Hoss, of Baltimore, who is expected to preside over the sessions of the conference.

W. D. BARNES IN TROUBLE.

Arrested at Faison Charged With Appropriating Typewriter.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., March 27.—W. D. Barnes, a white man, formerly of this city, and a member of the firm of Barnes-Sanderlin, with offices in the Grant building, is in trouble. He is accused of appropriating unto himself a typewriter which is the property of Capt. E. H. Bain, of this city. According to Captain Bain's statement, Barnes took the typewriter on trial, to be paid for if it proved satisfactory, in a given time. Barnes failed to pay for the typewriter, but left the city and took it with him. He was located in Faison and arrested, with the machine in his possession, but he claimed he had paid for it. Sheriff Best, of Duplin county, brought him to this city, and at a preliminary hearing, he gave bond for a future hearing.

HOW "TIZ" HELPS SORE, TIRED FEET

Good-bye sore feet, burning feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelling feet, tired feet.

Good-bye corns, callouses, bunions and raw spots. No more shoe tightness, no more limping with pain or drawing up your face in agony. "TIZ" is magical, acts right off. "TIZ" draws out all the poisonous exudations which puff up the feet. Use "TIZ" and forget your foot misery. Ah! how comfortable your feet feel. Get a 25 cent box of "TIZ" now at any druggist or department store. Don't suffer. Have good feet, glad feet, feet that never swell, never hurt, never get tired. A year's foot comfort guaranteed or money refunded.

EAT LESS MEAT IF BACK HURTS

Take a Glass of Salts to Flush Kidneys if Bladder Bothers You — Drink Lots of Water.

Eating meat regularly eventually produces kidney trouble in some form or other, says a well-known authority, because the uric acid in meat excites the kidneys, they become overworked; get sluggish; clog up and cause all sorts of distress, particularly backache and misery in the kidney region; rheumatic twinges, severe headaches, acid stomach, constipation, torpid liver, sleeplessness, bladder and urinary irritation.

The moment your back hurts or kidneys aren't acting right, or if bladder bothers you, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good pharmacy; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity also to neutralize the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts cannot injure anyone; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which millions of men and women take now and then to keep the kidneys and urinary organs clean, thus avoiding serious kidney disease.

Read Star Business Locals.

If Its Shoes

WE CAN SUIT YOU

Carl F. Strunck & Co.

128 to 130 South Front Street. Phone 800-J

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel secure that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 84. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, MARCH, 29, 1915.

Who loaded the dice in prejudice?

Miss Eulalie is reminded that extravagance is evident when a young man is leading a petrol car life on a jitney bus salary.

No North Carolinian would think of going into the Republican party next year for fear he will meet most all the good Republicans coming out.

When home boys go away and get beaten in a game, they will never be satisfied until they get another chance at their opponents and simply "eat 'em up".

The California gentleman who married a Miss Makefuss probably agreed with himself before hand that he need not necessarily forget himself at any time and start something.

Of course, a woman can out-talk a man, but it is not because he is polite enough to let her do it. A physiologist says a woman thinks ten times as fast as a man thinks he thinks.

If some counties in North Carolina do not get in touch with the good reads spirit, their future prospects will be looked upon as a grave matter, particularly pertinent to "dead ducks."

A New York man committed suicide because he was in debt. He might as well have done like other New Yorkers who owe large sums of money but let their creditors do most of the worrying.

Even a man of acknowledge importance can realize how inconsequential he is when he goes away and returns home to find his city making progress just as if he had taken the lead in it.

The Jacksonville Times-Union notes: 'It is said that dead men were voted in Indiana". Quite likely that Republican and Democratic livewires were not content to let the Progressives remain "at rest."

Confidence is a great asset. When any country has such wonderful resources as we have in Eastern North Carolina, all we need is confidence enough to go right ahead and realize upon our numerous opportunities.

Next year is the time when Congressmen who seek renomination will tell their constituents that they preferred to be hard workers in the interest of the people to engaging in hot air debates for the sake of notoriety for themselves.

Men are advised to use their heads in the hour of danger, but so far as a scared man is concerned both feet get busy before he stops to take time to think. Sometimes, if it weren't for a fellow's feet he would stay somewhere with his head and have to call for a doctor to do the rest.

A woman who writes from Little Old New York says: "All a woman asks is to be treated like you treat any other fellow of your acquaintance". Well, so far as the other fellow is concerned, he never expects to be treated right unless he treats others as many times as they treat him.

It is estimated that North Carolina's cotton crop of last year will finally turn out to be more than a million bales. Up to March 13th, 964,918 bales had been ginned. A reasonable estimate shows that North Carolina's cotton crop, lint and seed, aggregates a value of from $45,000,000 to $50,000,000. The acreage reduction for North Carolina and South Carolina this year is placed at 25 to 30 per cent. It ought to be more.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Caesar Cone's prediction that most of the cotton mills in the South using German dyestuffs will be forced to shut down by July 1st, for lack of this commodity, will prove to be largely a false alarm. However, if things plan out as predicted, watch Republicans and Republican papers try to make farmers and mill operatives believe that Wilson and the Democratic administration is the sole cause of the inability of the mills to get dyestuffs from Germany.

OUR COLLEGE-LIKE SCHOOLS —AHEM!

In yesterday's Star "Citizen" contributed a splendid article couched in fitting words of praise for Wilmington's truly admirable and conspicuously efficient school system, and expressive of merited appreciation of the great interest, zeal and practical efforts of J. O. Carr, Esq., chairman of the school board, and Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city schools. All the commendation bestowed by "Citizen," who was quite equal to the task of paying such choicely phrased compliments, was justly due to Messrs. Carr and Blair, the one constructive and progressive in school development and efficiency and the other so eminently capable in the work of developing the city's educational system and creating for it a standard of excellency second to none in any Southern city, we are sure.

Of course, "praise for Stonewall Jackson was praise for the Stonewall Brigade," and so was praise for Wilmington's school leaders compassed in glory for all those who contribute the aggregate teaching efficiency to the system. "Citizen" particularly lauded the "system" and that included every one of the units of competency in a harmonious organization. The Star's peculiarly competent contributor but expressed the pride of all Wilmingtonians in their school system, and it is prideful for us to be able to say that we have never known of a community so appreciative of its schools and so intensely interested in their progress.

In the matter of her educational system, for that it what it is, Wilmington is some pace-setter. Its being and individuality is manifested in the city's handsome school buildings and their thorough equipment, the whole system embracing the easily blending primary and academic-collegiate types. Sure we are justly proud of it, and especially are we proud of the gifted and trained teachers who give the tone and character to Wilmington's fine schools. Really, if Wilmingtonians care to cultivate a spirit of exultation, they should take a spin around the city to get a glimpse of their schools, one right after another—a source of inspiration, to be sure. Col. Wade H. Harris, editor of the Charlotte Observer, knows all this, and he is generous enough to acknowledge that in her educational system Wilmington sets the pace. For instance, he said in an editorial yesterday:

"Mr. J. O. Carr, chairman of the Board of Education of New Hanover county, has sent The Observer a set of colored prints of the six school buildings in Wilmington, made mention of during the past week. They have the architectural appearance of college buildings. Notably is this the case with the grammar school. In addition to the six already in use, Wilmington is to build another high school which is to be superior to any of the others and to cost considerably more. A study of these pictures is promotive of the school bond fever, and it would be a good thing to have a full set at each polling place in Charlotte the coming Tuesday."

That is but pointing Charlotte to Wilmington as an example, and it is natural to presume that such a fine and progressive city as Charlotte will vote those school bonds at Tuesday's election. As a matter of fact, the Queen City cannot afford to fall down on herself in so vital a factor in metropolitan progress as a school system worthy of a city so marvelous in enterprise and progress.

Mind you, Wilmington formerly had "city schools." Now, however, the Cape Fear city is in a class with those modern-going cities which have an educational system. It might be called a school system, but the type is Wilmington is too characteristically educational to admit of any such retrospective idea prevailing in the distant past as to mere "city schools." Come on, Charlotte!

LAND BANKS ARE COMING

Massachusetts is a type of America's oldest civilization and culture, but, strange to say, not even the Bay State has long ago set the states an example with a safe and adequate system of rural credits. We don't know that any one of the states has yet provided a genuine system of land credits, and certainly the American Nation has not done so, although a start has been made in that direction by a Democratic Congress. However, Massachusetts is on the move, and her legislature is taking steps to establish a land bank system for that state.

The first step was taken by the Massachusetts legislature last Friday when the committee on banks and banking reported a bill for the establishment of a land bank, based upon the recommendations of the state board of agriculture. In brief, the bill provides that ten or more savings or loan associations, when authorized by the bank commissioner, and which have aggregate resources of not less than two million dollars, may form the land bank of the State of Massachusetts. The offices are to be established in Boston, and the number of shares for which the associations subscribe shall not aggregate less than 100,000 which must be paid in cash.

In addition to the powers conferred by the regular corporation law of the Commonwealth, the land bank is authorized to issue, sell and redeem debenture bonds and notes secured by bonds and first mortgages made to or held by member associations. It may also receive property from its members and from other persons, with whom it has engagements, in installments and otherwise; and may invest its capital and otherwise; and may invest its capital and other funds in bonds secured by first mortgages of real estate situated within the territory in which its members are authorized to make loans.

It is a little curious that such tangible assets as lands and waterpowers have not long ago been recognized as practically indestructible bases of credit, but owing to the permanent character of such assets, the value of which is practically fixed, the time is about here when the realty owner's property will give him a bankable standing equal to that of the borrower with such collateral as stocks, bonds, etc. We have often been on the point of suggesting to the farmer that in order to get banking recognition he should follow Mark Twain's example and incorporate himself. Mark Twain (otherwise the late Samuel Clemens by name) was a corporation with a consideration amount of stock taken in himself and holding other valuablo assets, all subject to a bond issue or other collateral form. There are "all paper" corporations, of course, but one which can show the bankers something in the way of good collateral can get money, even though one of its individual members might have to go to his wife when he wants a loan.

Certainly three or more land owners could incorporate and issue bonds good as collateral on a reasonable percentage of the value of their holdings. Massachusetts, however, may pave the way for a safe and sound system of rural credits, and when any state gets down to business along that line it will readily see the necessity of adopting the Torrens system of land registration. Why any state should go at the Torrens system piece-meal we have never been able to divine.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE FIGHT

To those who believe in the sanctity of the Sabbath and are zealous for its maintenance, the postponement of the Willard-Johnson fight for the pugilistic championship of the world, from Sunday to Monday, can not fail to be a cause for gratification.

Why Sunday was first selected for this fight, to be staged in Havana, Cuba, a week hence, we do not know, but we were not surprised to learn that objection was raised by influential persons in the United States and that William E. Gonzales, of South Carolina, American minister to Cuba, and President Menocal, of the island Republic, had received hundreds of dispatches of protest prior to the announcement Saturday that President Menocal has decided to interfere and requested the promoters of the fight to select another date. Both Willard and Johnson are reported to have eagerly seconded the idea of postponement. It seems that the only persons who openly opposed the change from Sunday to a week day were some influential merchants who contended that it would upset their business.

There is ground for gratification on the part of all who stand for Sabbath observance in the rather remarkable fact that surprising sentiment developed in the island republic itself against staging the fight on Sunday, despite the fact that the first day of the week is a general holiday in Cuba. It is also interesting to note that when the proposition to change the day of the fight was advanced, both Willard and Johnson showed many letters from fight fans requesting a change to a week day.

There is encouragement in the fact that, without any organized action or protest and without any concerted expression from religious organizations or any other source, public sentiment in America and Cuba spontaneously brought itself to bear to such an extent that the world's championship pugilistic contest was postponed a day so as not to be held on the Sabbath.

COTTON ACREAGE AND PRICES.

Even should cotton go to 10 cents, that would be no reason for putting in such an acreage as was planted in the South last year. The very fear of reduced acreage is holding up the price at this time. It is speculation that is the main factor in the present upward movement in prices, for there is no home or foreign demand sufficiently large to furnish the reason for the recent increase in prices. So far, the demand is less in America and Europe than it was last year. It must also be remembered that we have a large surplus from which to supply any large increase in the demand for the next six months. Don't let us forget that in the next six months we will add another new supply to the already large surplus that is now being held off the market.

If the farmers put in a large acreage and bring about a fall in prices, they would do injustice to those who have financed the hold-over crop and possibly may lose money on account of decline brought about by increased acreage by those to whose rescue they had come when cotton was kept from going down to 5 or 6 cents and staying there.

WONDER HOW IT IS?

The personal property of the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts, who died in France last November, was recently appraised at $375,697, including $104,000 in Minnesota railroad shares and iron ore holdings, on which that state will receive $653 inheritance tax. That Minnesota investment of Lord Roberts represents about 30 per cent of his total personalty.

We wonder if the state has not been getting taxes on that property all along and will not continue to get it. If so, why should his heirs have to pay $653 to the state because they have succeeded General Roberts as its owners? In fact, the probability is that they will go right on paying taxes on the property in addition to the $653 which they had to pay in inheritance tax because his death simply brought about a change in ownership of the property. Inheritance taxes are all right when they do not mean double taxation just because a man dies.

We wonder which state in the Union has the most equitable inheritance tax—a tax which ought not to be a burden on the beneficiaries who will continue to pay taxes. A man might die and leave to five small children an inheritance of $50,000, to be used in supporting and educating them. Could the state afford to tax the $10,000 left to each as an inheritance, besides taxing the property in the ordinary way?

It has always struck us that a man who has $104,000 can better afford to pay more taxes on it while he is living than could those among whom it may be distributed in the shape of small inheritances.

NEW CHARTER VS. PRESENT CHARTER

To the Editor The Star:

The present charter divides authority and responsibility between six separate and independent departments, which act singly and without co-operation. This means inefficient and expensive management.

The new charter concentrates authority and responsibility in one general manager, who is accountable to the Board of Aldermen which appoints him. The aldermen are not assigned to the management of particular departments, have no special interest in any one department over another and direct the affairs of the city as a whole, through one responsible head. This means efficient economy.

The present charter provides a salary of $600 a year for councilmen, and for this salary each councilman is supposed to devote whatever time to his department he can conveniently spare from his private affairs, and he is the sole judge of the requirement of his department in this respect.

The new charter provides a salary of $300 for aldermen, makes their duty that of directors and requires only two meetings a month of the board. In this case the salary is not large enough to attract men to the service for the sake of the salary, while the lessened demand on the time of the aldermen would make it possible for busy, capable men to accept office in the interest of the public good, directing the general manager who is required to give his entire time to the service.

The present charter, by dividing authority and responsibility between six independent heads, gives rise to conflict between the departments, causes annoyance to citizens lodging complaints and is responsible for frequent unseemly performances.

The new charter, by entering authority and responsibility in one head, avoids conflicts of authority, insures a common control and continuity of policy, and makes the redress of complaints certain and prompt.

The present charter, by making the aggregate salaries for councilmen and mayor, $6,600 a year, puts the emphasis on salaries and attracts to public office men who are looking for office as a job.

The new charter, by making the aggregate salaries for aldermen and mayor $3,000 a year and lessening the duties of aldermen, puts the emphasis on service and opens the way for commanding higher official capacity, besides saving enough in salaries to employ a capable general manager.

The present charter is especially inviting to office seekers, and as a "haven of refuge" for those "not otherwise employed," is a huge success. If this is what government is instituted for the present charter could hardly be improved upon.

The new charter is a monstrous injustice from the viewpoint of the office seekers, for its aim is the public good and salaries but a minor consideration. This is in the interest of the people, but not to the interest of office-holders. If government is instituted for the people and not for the office-holders, the new charter is what the people should have.

The present charter puts no limit on current expenses, in consequence of which the city has been spending more than its income for several years, until we now have a huge floating debt. This debt can be provided for only through taxation.

The New Charter limits current expenses to income. This means no more floating debts unless especially authorized by the people. This single provision would justify the adoption of the New Charter. CHARTER.

THE DAWN OF THE AGES.

(Written for The Star.)

In the dim, misty dawn of creation,
When old earth in her nothingness slept,
When God stood alone in His Heaven,
And no angel his record had kept;

Then into that chaos and darkness,
He spoke, a world swung into space,
A sun with his dazzling brilliance,
A moon and each star found a place.

Then the soft lambent light of the planets,
Whose calm steady glow does not shine
Like the stars in their twinkling beauty,
But the hand that made each was divine.

Then the mountains stood forth in their grandeur,
The perpetual hills did arise,
The trees with their murmuring music,
Proclaimed their glad thanks to the skies.

And the birds with their sweet warbling voices,
The flowers with their richest perfume,
Unfolded their delicate petals,
And showed that their hearts were in tune.

Then the great, vast, fathomless ocean,
Reflecting each tint and each hue,
On its bosom, so calm and still sleeping,
Unrocked by a storm, was its blue.

We gaze with a rapturous wonder
On its old but its unwrinkled brow,
And know that as creation beheld it
It rolleth in majesty now.

Then the forests with their silence and sadness,
Where the winged winds pause for a while
To caress for a moment our foreheads,
As they rush through their sweet-scented aisles.

And we dream till our dreams reach to Heaven,
While we list to the music of spheres,
As we leave the fair dawn of creation
For the land never shadowed by tears.

THE EVILS WHICH EXIST AND THE EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS THEM.

To the Editor of The Star:

They are too numerous to undertake to number. The illegitimate sale of liquor is one of the worst and perhaps the most talked-of of them all, and yet it seems to me there is another which you seldom ever hear mentioned that is in my opinion equal to, if not more heinous than, any about which so much has been said. You see it on our streets almost every day. The city officials see it practiced. The county officials also observe it, and yet you seldom hear of it being molested.

I thought we had what was known as a "Law and Order League," but if they are still alive, they must have taken pattern after Rip Van Winkle, and are off taking a snooze, giving their whiskers a chance to grow.

The evil I have reference to is that of cruelty to dumb animals: "Well, you know the rest." Now, can't you just look around you almost every day you live and see it going on? Certainly you can, and what are we doing to suppress it? Nothing; absolutely nothing. And if you mention it to some one who you may think might do something for the betterment of conditions, he tells you that it is "Bill Johnson's" business to look after these things, and that he will call Bill's attention to it when he sees him again, and, as a consequence, he never thinks of it again, and Bill fails to get his lecture.

Oftentimes do I see a team of poorly kept mules tugging at a load of one thousand brick, which means five thousand pounds. A short time ago I noticed a mule drawing a heavy truck loaded with thirty sacks of cement, which meant three thousand pounds and under the load he slipped and fell on the hard street, and after having scrambled to his feet, proceeds with his burden, going away with one foot scarcely touching the ground, but nothing for that the negro plied the rawhide in no mild manner as though the mule was "the cause of it all."

Now would you call such instances as these cruelty to dumb animals? I should say so, and a great many others that we see every day we live.

I was talking to one of our councilmen a short time ago along this same line, and I asked him why the practice could not be broken up. He said: Well, you just can't convict the perpetrator. Now, what do you think of that? Did it ever occur to you that we are living in an age and under a government where the testimony of a worthy citizen was being overshadowed by that of a criminal? Better look out, boys, if we don't mind we will "let the world go to the dogs at last."

Won't some good citizen who has brains and influence and the "gift of gab to back them up" kindly take a hand and get up an army big enough to wipe out this one evil practice, which has gone on in our city and county until custom has apparently almost made it legal.

CITIZEN.

ANOTHER HATCHERY NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Star:

One beneficial result already derived on account of the establishment of the Fisheries Commission passed by the General Assembly of 1915, is that the United States Bureau of Fisheries have issued instructions for the planting of shad fry in the Pamlico, Neuse, Trent, and Cape Fear rivers. These fry will be obtained from the hatchery at Edenton.

There is need for another shad hatchery in Eastern Carolina, and in consequence of the jurisdiction of the Fisheries Commission being state-wide, it is expected that very favorable consideration will be given by the Federal government to the establishment of such a hatchery at an early date. Application will also be made another year for a floating hatchery in the Cape Fear river.

JOSEPH HYDE PRATT,
Chapel Hill, N. C., March 24, 1915.

Following the British practive in the South African war, the Russian cavalry with gray horses have painted them green, which renders the animals absolutely invisible when tethered among bushes, a practice that is all the more necessary to screen them from aerial observers.

Geraldine Farrar, the operatic singer, who has been very ill in Italy, is recovering.

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak.

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. HORNUNG, 91 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Made Me Well and Strong.

MACEDON, N.Y.—"I was all run down and very thin in flesh, nervous, no appetite, could not sleep and was weak, and felt badly all the time. The doctors said I had poor blood and what I had was turning to water. I took different medicines which did not help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and strong, and I am recommending it to my friends."—Mrs. FRED CHACE, R. No. 2, Macedon, N.Y.

The Change of Life.

BELTSVILLE, MD.—"By the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I have successfully passed through a most trying time, the Change of Life. I suffered with a weakness, and had to stay in bed three days at a time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health, and I am praising it for the benefit of other women who suffer as I did."—Mrs. W. S. DUVALL, Route No. 1, Beltsville, Md.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

PLAY BALL

WHEN YOU DO, USE A. J. REACH CO.'S GOODS. THESE BALLS ARE USED EXCLUSIVELY BY THE AMERICAN LEAGUE.

The 1915 Line is Here, and we Invite Your Inspection of Same. We are Sole Agents.

Also a Complete Line of Builders' Hardware, Agricultural Implements, Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Lightning Ice Cream Freezers, Etc.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO

WHOLESALE HARDWARE
Wilmington, N. C.

WATER! WATER!

Have you the Modern Water Conveniences in your house for Bath Room, Kitchen, Watering Your Stock, Spraying the Lawn, and all other purposes? If not, you cannot afford to be without one of our Pneumatic Pressure Systems, at a cost of $75.00 to $150.00, according to the size. Can be run by Gas Engine, Electric Motor, Steam, Hot Air or Hand Power.

If it is Machinery, or made of I[illegible]

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

"THE IRON MEN" [illegible] OF ORANGE STREET

Seed Potatoes

400 barrels Irish Cobblers.
100 barrels White Bliss.
200 barrels Red Bliss.
100 barrels Early Rose.
100 bushels Yellow Onion Sets.
50 bushels Silver Skin Onion Sets.
500 tons Assorted Fertilizers

All of which will be sold on a close margin. We solicit orders for immediate shipment, and guarantee the quality to be first class, and prices right.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER
Wilmington, N. C.

SEED POTATOES

EARLY ROSE
IRISH COBBLER

Send in your orders. Cut Prices. Full line Canned Goods, Rice, Drugs, Cakes, Candies, Etc., at Wholesale.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company

220 N. Water St., Wilmington, N. C.

J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Carroll Building.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
DEPT. OF STATE.

CERTIFICATE OF DISSOLUTION

To all to whom these presents may come—Greeting:

Whereas it appears to my satisfaction, by duly authenticated record of the proceedings for the voluntary dissolution thereof by unanimous consent of all the stockholders, deposited in my office, that the Writgetville Realty Company, a corporation of this State, whose principal office is situated at No. 124 Princess street, in the City of Wilmington, County of New Hanover, State of North Carolina (Thomas H. Wright being the agent therein and in charge thereof, upon whom process may be served), has complied with the requirements of Chapter 21, Revisal of 1905, entitled Corporations, preliminary to the issuing of this Certificate of Dissolution:

Now therefore, I, J. Brian Grimes, Secretary of State of the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the said corporation did, on the 18th day of March 1915, file in my office a duly executed and attested consent in writing to the dissolution of the said corporation, executed by all of the stockholders thereof, which said consent and the record of the proceedings aforesaid are now on file in my said office as provided by law.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at Raleigh, this 18th, day of March 1915.

J. BRIAN GRIMES,
SEC'Y OF STATE.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Pursuant to the provisions of the charter of the City of Wilmington and a resolution of the City Council of the City of Wilmington, passed at its session on Wednesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1915, notice is hereby given that a general municipal election has been called to be held in the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, in the various wards and voting precincts of the said city, on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915, for the purpose of electing a Mayor of the said City and six Councilmen or six Aldermen of the said City, as the case may be, and that the following named polling places and registrars and judges of election have been designated and named for the purpose of holding said election, to-wit:

First Ward Precinct.
Polling Place—Engine House, 4th and Campbell streets.
Registrar—W. H. Howe.
Poll holders and judges of election—Willie Kerr, J. B. Elkins.

Second Ward Precinct.
Polling Place — Court House, New Hanover Co., in basement, N. W. corner.
Registrar—W. W. Hodges.
Poll holders and judges of election—E. H. Munson, C. H. Ward.

Third Ward Precinct.
Polling Place—Giblem Lodge, corner 8th and Princess streets.
Registrar—J. R. Davis.
Poll holders and judges of election—Sam Wood, C. C. Bellamy.

Fourth Ward Precinct.
Polling Place—McClellan's Stables, 118 Dock street.
Registrar—W. A. Spooner.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. O. Reilly, J. T. Riley.

Fifth Ward Precinct.
Polling Place—Engine House, 5th and Castle streets.
Registrar—R. H. Orrell.
Poll holders and judges of election—S. A. Matthews, I. N. Burriss.

Sixth Ward Precinct.
Polling Place—Mann's Store, 17th and Market street.
Registrar—J. F. Mann.
Poll holders and judges of election—J. H. Womble, A. M. King.

At which said election the electors of the said city will be entitled to vote for one candidate for Mayor, and one candidate for Councilman, or Alderman, as the case may be, from each of the six wards of the said city, and the registration books will open for the registration of electors on Friday, the 16th day of April, A. D. 1915, and closed on Saturday, the 24th day of April, A. D. 1915, Sunday excepted, Saturday, the 24th, being also challenge day.

Official ballots will be provided at the polling places and said election will be conducted in the manner prescribed by law.

By order of the City Council.
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

Read Star Business Locals.

WILMINGTON MILLS HAVE DYE MATERIALS

Shortage Will Not Affect Them for Several Months Yet.

Embargo on Importations From Germany Causing Serious Concern—Believed Way Out of Difficulty Will Be Found

It is believed that the Wilmington cotton mills, both of which make colored goods, will not suffer materially because of the scarcity of German dyestuffs, about which there has been written so much recently in the press of this country, since the embargo has been placed on shipments from across the water.

Yesterday's paper carried a story from Washington, D. C., to the effect that an appeal from Representative Webb, in whose district a large number of cotton mills are situated, had availed little in the way of hope from the State Department and another story from Greensboro quoted Mr. Caesar Cone, of that city, stating that practically all the mills making colored goods would have to shut down by July 1st, unless their supply of dyestuffs is replenished in the meantime.

Mr. E. C. Holt, president of the Delgado Mills, was asked about the scarcity at his plant yesterday, and stated that they had a supply for four or five months yet, but at the end of that time, he did not know what the mills would do, should importations from Germany still be held up. It is believed that the Bellwill cotton mills have also provided against the emergency and that it will not be seriously handicapped in this respect for at least some months to come. The situation elsewhere in the State, however, is not so good, it is said.

Mr. Holt stated that certain of the dyes that were essential had advanced from 11 cents per pound to $1.25 per pound and that there was a corresponding increase in the price of other ingredients. He was of the opinion that with these prices now prevailing, so abnormally high, some way out of the difficulty in this country would certainly be found before the situation became absolutely desperate. He explained that one of the difficulties of manufacturing substitutes on this side was the enormous amount of capital required, many of the establishments in Germany representing all told, including experimentation, several million dollars. He thinks well of the discovery recently made by the government chemist in Washington, but said that the enormous capital required and the ingenuity of the German people in making the dyes to meet conditions here, might be hard to duplicate in this country.

However, it is believed that the local mills will not be seriously affected by the embargo on importations from Germany for the present at least and it would, indeed, be a pessimistic soul that believes the war on the other side will last far beyond four or five months longer.

MRS. MARY FRANCES STELJES

Passed Away at Her Home in This City Yesterday—Funeral Tuesday.

The death of Mrs. Mary Frances Steljes, widow of the late Diedrich Steljes, which occurred at 6:05 o'clock yesterday evening at her home, No. 324 South Fifth street, came as a great shock to the family and friends and to the bereaved ones will go out the sympathy of the entire community.

Mrs. Steljes' death was due to pneumonia, with an attack of which she had suffered for the past two weeks. She was born in the county of Covington, Miss., August 5, 1843, and was, therefore, in the 72nd year of her age at the time of her death. She was a daughter of Joseph and Penelope Pugh, of Mississippi, and married the late Mr. D. Steljes in this city. From this union four children now survive, these being Messrs. Albert and Herbert Steljes, and Misses Mary A. and Bertha Steljes, all of this city. A half brother, Mr. Dawson Conekin, of Charleston, S. C., also survives.

Mrs. Steljes had for many years been a consecrated member of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, of this city, and had lived the life of a Christian women, devoted to her Master, her family and her friends. Her death is a great loss to her family, to her church and the circle of her friends here and elsewhere.

The funeral will be conducted from the residence tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock; thence to St. Paul's church and Oakdale cemetery, where the interment will take place.

PUBLIC MEETINGS TONIGHT

Charter Election Tomorrow Will be Discussed—Personal Work a Feature of the Campaign.

Seldom has there been a campaign on any important political subject in Wilmington when there has been less public discussion of the issues involved than has been the case in the election which will be held tomorrow to determine whether or not the people of this city want the proposed city manager form of government. The newspapers have been fairly over-run with communications both pro and con, and they have been exceedingly liberal in giving way to contributors. However, the stump has been vacated and personal work has been a feature.

Two public meetings are scheduled for tonight, one at Fifth and Harnett streets, where City Attorney E. K. Bryan will speak, and the other being at Fifth and Castle streets, where ex-Mayor A. G. Ricaud will discuss the charter. Both City Attorney Bryan and ex-Mayor Ricaud served on the committee which drew up the charter, and are thoroughly familiar with every detail. They will no doubt be heard by large audiences.

It is expected that there will be a large vote tomorrow, as a majority of the votes cast will decide the issue, and not a majority of the total registration.

England is far ahead of the United States in aeronautics, her greatest activity being the development of so-called "sea-planes." France has the superiority in land-planes, Germany in dirigibles, but England, seeing danger in both, has striven to secure pre-eminence in flying over the sea.

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR TRUCK

Cold Weather, While Delaying Crops, Has Been an Advantage—Good Prices Are Expected.

While the cool weather of the last several weeks has delayed the trucking crops, it is not believed by those familiar with conditions, that the crop has been hurt to any considerable degree. In fact, it seems to be the general opinion that the cool weather has been an advantage in that it has kept the lettuce from becoming tender. It frequently happens that a period of warm weather early in the season is followed by a cold wave, which greatly damages growing crops.

The weather man predicted that the cold wave which struck the Eastern section Friday night and Saturday would be the last of the season and yesterday was warm and had all the appearance of a Spring day. It is believed that practically all the cold weather is past now, and that the next two weeks will show a wonderful development in growing crops.

While there have been a few crates of lettuce shipped from this section, it is not expected that it will begin to move in carload lots before April 15th. Some think, however, that with warm weather it will be ready for shipment at least a week earlier than this date. The acreage in New Hanover county is in the neighborhood of 200 acres. Approximately three-fourths of this is controlled by the New Hanover Truckers' Association, of which Mr. C. E. Haskett is sales manager.

Mr. Haskett is of the opinion that the delay in the marketing of lettuce on account of the cold weather, will be an advantage because it will keep Wilmington lettuce off the Northern markets until after the season at Charleston and Beaufort, S. C., is over. For this reason he is expecting to get good prices.

While beans and potatoes have been planted, the seed are still in the ground. The warm rain of Friday night and the rise in temperature yesterday is expected to cause them to "come up" in short order. There will be no serious delay to these crops on account of the cold weather.

The continuous cold weather has of course kept strawberries from growing rapidly. The condition of the crop in the Chadbourn section is reported to be good, and it is believed that the yield will be much larger this year than last. It is hardly likely that berries will go forward in carload lots before May 1st. It is pointed out that the delay in the crop will hardly have the effect of bringing berries from this section in competition with those grown around Norfolk as the season there is nearly always later than in this vicinity.

Truckers are now optimistic over the situation, and believe that they will have a good year. They are expecting warm weather now, and will endeavor to market their crops to the best advantage. They feel that real progress has been made towards securing an intelligent solution of the vexing marketing question, and that this is a long step forward towards better times.

PALM SUNDAY

Services in Catholic Churches Mark Opening of Holy Week.

In ancient times the week before Easter was called the "Painful Week or the Week of Sorrows." Now it is termed the "Holy Week."

Yesterday was Palm Sunday and began the week of sorrow, in the liturgy of the Catholic church, when, in remembrance of the entry of Christ into Jerusalem, the church blesses and gives to the faithful palms or some other evergreen.

These palms are held in the hands while the Passion of Christ is being read (in Latin by the priest), in English by one of the servers. The Passion as described in the Gospel of St. Matthew is usually read, beginning with the last supper and ending with His burial.

The week following is filled with interest to the devout Catholic and the services, most interesting to those not of the faith, are usually well attended.

On Thursday of this week the church celebrates the beginning of the Holy Eucharist or Communion, when Christ gave His disciples His body to eat and His blood to drink. On Friday, His death is commemorated, and the church then truly mourns the death of her Lord.

On Saturday the holy oils, water and other sacramentals used during the year, are blessed, the services beginning early in the morning and continuing till the day is well spent.

The feast of Easter is the greatest in the church, since upon the resurrection of Christ rests the foundation of the Christian's faith.

ROUNDED UP GAMBLERS

Eight Huskies Were Indulging in Ancient Game of "Skin."

The usual Saturday night round-up of negro gamblers was pulled off on schedule time about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning by Plainclothesmen Frank George and B. W. Jacobs, assisted by Mounted Officers J. O. Bullard and R. J. Thompson. They raided a house in Parsley's alley, near Fourth and Nixon streets, bringing in eight huskies, who were found indulging themselves in the ancient game of "skin." One of the number, Walter Hunter, colored, was wanted on an old warrant for the same offense, having slipped through the meshes presumably at other raids. He will have a double charge to answer in Recorder Empie's court today.

Another old offender rounded up Saturday night was "Sinkey Joe," alias James Smith, who was taken in tow by officer J. O. Bullard on five warrants charging various offenses. He will likewise make his bow to Recorder Empie this morning.

DIED HOME NEAR CURRIE

Miss Mary R. Lamb Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning—Funeral Today.

Miss Mary R. Lamb died at her home near Currie yesterday morning at 12:45 o'clock. She suffered a stroke of paralysis some time ago from which she never recovered. She was in her 63rd year. She was a devout Christian and died with the full consciousness of a saving faith in her Saviour. She was loved by a host of friends, who will learn with deep sorrow of her death.

Surviving her are three brothers and three sisters, these being as follows: Mrs. W. C. Keith, Atkinson; Mrs. J. D. Robbins, Wilmington; Miss Currie Lamb, Currie; Messrs. I. T., F. P. Lamb and W. H. Lamb, all of Wilmington.

The funeral will be held from Bethlehem Baptist churc hthis afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and the interment will be in the family burying ground [illegible] association has to offer.

MUCH INTEREST IN REVIVAL SERVICES

Large Congregations Heard Sermons Yesterday

Meetings at St. Andrew's and Immanuel Presbyterian Churches Closed Last Night—Noon Sermon at Grand Theatre Today.

The second week of the simultaneous evangelistic services in Wilmington churches began yesterday and evidence of the deep interest in the meetings was shown by the large congregations in attendance and by the large number of additions to the membership of all the churches during the past week. The ministers in charge of the meetings feel greatly encouraged over the results achieved and expect still better this week.

Rev. Dr. J. F. Vines, of Anderson, S. C., who has been preaching at the First Baptist church for the past week, was heard by an audience of men at the Grand Theatre yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock that filled practically every seat in the large auditorium. He delivered a strong Gospel message that made a deep impression. Rev. A. J. Parker, pastor of Fifth Street Methodist church, had charge of the singing and sang very effectively a solo: "My Mother's Prayer."

Dr. Vines took as his text: "Be sure your sins will find you out." He showed the terrific results of a sinful life, not only upon our own minds and bodies, but also upon others. Its horrible results, he said, are not confined to a single lift or generation, but go on in an ever increasing ratio through the ages. He made a stirring appeal to those present to be men in the real sense of that word.

Rev. A. J. Parker will have charge of the service at the noon hour at the Grand Theatre today. Rev. R. M. Maxey, of Suffolk, Va., who is assisting him in his meeting at Fifth Street Methodist church, will preach. The service will last for just 30 minutes, and the public is cordially invited to attend.

The services at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church closed last night with a strong sermon by Rev. Dr. Oliver G. Jones, of Greensboro, synodical evangelist, who assisted the pastor, Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, the past week. Dr. Jones goes to Maxton today, and will begin a meeting at that place tonight.

There were three additions to the church yesterday morning and nine last night. The regular Spring Communion was celebrated at the morning hour. There were large congregations at both services and evidence of deep interest. The results of the evangelistic services have been far-reaching.

The evangelistic services at Immanuel Presbyterian church also closed last night. Rev. J. S. Crowley, the pastor, has been preaching, and large congregations have attended.

Rev. Dr. J. F. Vines preached to large congregations at the First Baptist church yesterday. There were 20 additions to the church at the services yesterday. Dr. Vines will preach again this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock.

Rev. A. L. Stanford was heard by two large congregations at Grace Methodist church yesterday. He preached strong Gospel sermons and they made a deep impression. There were 30 confessions of faith last night. Mr. Stanford will preach at this church this morning at 10 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock. He will remain in Wilmington until Wednesday.

His sermons have been heard with great interest by large congregations during the past week. The public is cordially invited to hear him.

Rev. A. L. Ormond preached an impressive sermon at Bladen Street Methodist church last night, from the text: "How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation." He laid particular emphasis upon the neglect of church members as well as by those outside. He preached yesterday morning from Revelations, 1:18. Large congregations attended both services.

The singing by the choir and Bladen Street League quartette composed of Messrs. Hardison, Danial, Willis and Bradshaw, was greatly enjoyed. By request the quartet sang again last night: "The Wayside Cross." Special musical service was held prior to the preaching service last night. Rev. E. H. Hardi-

(Continued on Page Six.)

CONTEST BEGINS TOMORROW

Boosters' Meeting at Y. M. C. A. Tonight for Teams Participating In the Campaign

Preparatory to the annual inter-city membership campaign which will be inaugurated tomorrow, there will be a boosters' meeting at the Y. M. C. A. tonight at 8 o'clock which will be attended by the members of the different teams and their friends. There will be short addresses by several directors of the association and others. There will also be a a musical programme and refreshments will be served.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the association was held Saturday night when the final details for the campaign were arranged. Six teams of ten men each have been lined and will be arranged in two divisions. Other teams will be lined up today and everything wil be in readiness for the opening day of the contest which is tomorrow. The campaign will continue for one week.

Lunch will be served at the association building Tuesday at 1:10 o'clock for the workers when the first reports will be received. Final reports for the day will be received each night at 8 o'clock during the week of the campaign and will be wired out to the other cities taking part in the contest and reports will be received showing the standing of each city at 8 o'clock each night.

Competing with Wilmington will be Charlotte, Greensboro, Raleigh, Winston-Salem, Columbia, Charleston, Greenville, Spartanburg, Augusta and Jacksonville. Wilmington has an excellent chance to make a fine showing in this contest and the members will leave no stone unturned to interest all who should enjoy the advantages that the association has to offer.

STORE AT SEAGATE BURNED

Postoffice Was Also Destroyed—Supposed to Have Been of Incendiary Origin—Loss About $4,000.

The store of the Seagate Mercantile Company and the postoffice at that place, which was in the same building, were burned yesterday morning about 4 o'clock. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The loss is estimated at slightly more than $4,000 with insurance to the amount of $3,300. Everything was burned including about $100 in money in the cas hdrawer and all the postoffice supplies.

The fire was discovered shortly after 4 o'clock by Miss Westcott, who boards at the home of Rev. O. N. Marshall. It had already made such progress that the walls of the building were falling in and nothing could be done to save anything. A soft drink stand, operated in an adjoining room by Mr. S .A. Miller, was also burned, his loss being about $125 with no insurance. Fortunately there was not a high wind or there might have been other buildings burned, there being no water protection in this suburb.

The firm of Seagate Mercantile Company is composed of Mr. Thomas F. Bagley, of this city, and Mrs. M. P. Harrell, who is also postmistress at Seagate. Mrs. Harrell, accompanied by her husband, left the store at 9:45 o'clock Saturday night when the store was closed.

The matter was reported to Sheriff Cowan and accompanied by Deputy Sheriff Kelly and Reynolds, he went down yesterday afternoon and made an investigation in order to make his report to the State Insurance Commissioner. He was unable, however, to obtain any clue as to who the perpetrators were, if the store was set on fire.

Mr. Bagley stated last night that the stock of goods was worth $2,500 with $1,500 insurance and that the building valued at $1,400 was insured for $800. There was about $100 in the cash drawer. All of the postoffice supplies including about $150 worth of stamps and envelops were burned.

The postoffice will be opened this morning in a vacant store nearby. It is not known whether or not the store will be rebuilt.

NEGROES ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF STOREBREAKING

Supposed To Have Entered Store at Acme and Also in Wilmington

Three negroes, who are supposed to have entered a store at Acme Friday night and to have stolen a lot of hams and wearing apparel Saturday night from the store of Schutt Bros., No. 817 Bladen street, were rounded up in McRae's alley by Officers Frank George, B. W. Jacobs, J. O. Bullard and R. J. Thompson yesterday morning between 3 and 4 o'clock. The negroes admitted to the police that they had robbed both stores, it is said, and they will be arraigned before the Recorder this morning on a charge of storebreaking.

They gave their names as being Alex. Cobb, Eddie Southern and John Murphy and when arrested were at the home of several negro women in McRae's alley. There was merchandis found at the house by the officers and Rosa Gibson, Annie King and Rosa Haywood were locked up on charges of receiving stolen goods. The men had on new tan shoes and overalls which are supposed to have come from the Acme store.

After the robbery of the store at Acme Friday night, the negroes, who robbed the place, were chased in the direction of Wilmington by Deputy Sheriff Potter, of Acme, who was later joined by Deputy Sheriff Edwards, of Leland. They were close behind the negroes when they reached the ferry across the Cape Fear at the foot of Market street. Here they lost sight of them but later learned that they had purchased a pair of shoes at a store before crossing the river. They came to Wilmington and joined the police in a search for them.

Shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning the police department learned of the robbery of the store of Scutt Bros. While engaged in making a search of places, where they thought they might find the robbers, the officers came to the house in McRae's alley and found there a lot of hams and clothing which were later identified as having come from this store.

Deputy Sheriff Edwards' phoned the police last night that he and Mr. Potter would come to the city today and see whether or not any of the property found in the possession of the negroes were taken from the store at Acme.

FUNERAL OF MR. SUE

Services From Residence in This City —Interment at Farmers.

The funeral of Mr. Alexander Sue, whose death occurred at his home in Wilmington Saturday afternoon, was held from the residence of his son, Mr. W. A. Sue, No. 921 North Third street, yesterday at 2:30 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor of Calvary Baptist church. The remains were taken to Farmers on the afternoon train and the interment was in the family burying ground at that place.

The pallbearers from the home to the train were: Messrs. C. B. Hocutt, R. L. Weaver, M. J. McKeithan and J. A. Rudisill.

MRS. ALICE REILLY SCOTT.

Her Death Occurred in Charlotte Last Night—Funeral Tuesday Here.

Many friends in Wilmington, where she was born and reared, and where she was universally admired by all in the range of her acquaintance, will hear with much distress of the death of Mrs. Alice Reilly Scott, wife of Mr. John Earl Scott, and daughter of the late John W. Reilly and Mrs. Katherine Scott Reilly, of this city, which occurred last night at 10 o'clock at her home in Charlotte, N. C. Sadder still is the announcement of the death of the young woman because only on Friday an infant daughter preceded her to the Great Beyond.

Mr. James Owen Reilly, a brother of Mrs. Scott, was called the latter part of the week to Charlotte, because of the extreme illness of his sister, and a telegram from him last night brought the sad news of her death to other members of the family here. Mrs. Scott was the oldest daughter of a family of three brothers and three sisters, having married in this city about six years ago, later removing with her husband to Charlotte, where he was employed by the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad. Her surviving brothers and sisters are Mr. James Owen Reilly, Mr. Edward Reilly and Mr. Louis Reilly, of this city; Miss Annie Thomas Reilly, of Greensboro, and Mrs. Ledley Simms, of Wilmington. She was a niece of Mrs. D. O'Connor and Mrs. J. A. Lockfaw, of this city, and was held in the greatest admiration by all who knew her in Wilmington. The news of her death will be a profound shock to many friends here.

The body will be brought to Wilmington on the Seaboard Air Line train at 12:45 o'clock tonight and the funeral will be conducted from St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The interment will be in Oakdale cemetery.

THEATRICAL

"The Truth About Dan Deering". What was the truth about Dan Deering, except that he was a "bad man", a common gambler, and, indeed, the murderer of an innocent boy? Still, the sister of that boy knew a very beautiful truth about Dan Deering. Nothing that cleared him of her brother's murder, however, for Dan Deering had killed the boy without doubt. Can you imagine anything being beautiful about such a man to—that sister? And yet, through circumstances, there was.

A gentleman gambler of the old California days of 49, as portrayed by Murdock MacQuarrie, is the hero of this 'different" Western drama. Sweet Agnes Vernon, as a lone girl in the western hills, meets Dan Deering, with what result you will be eager to know from the beginning of the first scene of this strong play. It's a rousing two-reel Big-U feature—a Western drama with an original theme, and is as totally unlike the typical Western photoplay as daylight is from darkness.

"A Lucky Blowout", one of the most notable two-reel Mutual productions of the year, follows on the bill for today, and features such stars as Louise Glaum, formerly of the Universal, Elisabeth Burbridge and J. Barney Sherry. It's a thrilling and totally new version of "Back to The Farm", and is interesting throughout.

"His Wife's Husband" is a novel and rousing Nestor comedy with Billie Rhodes and Jack Dillon, and still another rousing comedy, "A Girl and Two Boys", is a great Beauty production, wherein a practical joker, precipitates a proposal. It's a bang-up, all-feature bill of six reels, and you'll find no such quantity and quality anywhere at any price.

Today at New Grand.

Today is the day, and Wilmington amusement-lovers have prepared to crowd their favorite theatre—the New Grand. There today the greatest duo in filmdom, representing the comedy and the dramatic sides, will be offered, each appearing in one of the screen's biggest sensations and a special two-part release at that. Heading today's wonderful show at the New Grand is Charles Chaplin, the funniest man in the movie world, and he appears in Essanay's monumental laugh triumph, "A Night Out." In this film he has ample chance to display his powers for making folks laugh and the management warns all who do not want to laugh, in fact, who have scruples against howling with mirth, to keep away from the New Grand today. In this film, which is aptly described as a "riot of laughter," Mr. Chaplin is supported by a big cast of comedians and comediennes, and the production is a livish one.

Then will come the romantic actor and screen idol, Francis X. Bushman, who will head the cast to be seen in the big two-reel dramatic, "The Private Officer," which is a film that will strike a response in every heart. It is a story of military life; one with a punch and plenty of thrills. Mr. Bushman's army of admirers will, no doubt, turn out en masse to greet him today.

The New Grand also possesses an envisible reputation as being the most comfortable theatre in Wilmington. No matter the weather it is always cozy there.

Remember that tomorrow's swell show will be headed by the fourth episode of "Runaway June."

Our 16th Year
Our 61st Interest Quarter
Both Begin April 1st, 1915.

And We Respectfully Solicit a Deposit from You at This Time.

Deposits made with us on or before April 2nd draw interest from April 1st and receive a full quarter's Interest exactly three months from the above date.

"OLD AND STRONG"
THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK
CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

WHILE LIVING

would you think of allowing your closest friend to manage your affairs?

Yet either you **make** a will and name him to handle the estate after you are gone,

Or—you **do not** make a will and leave it to be handled by your nearest kin.

By appointing a Trust Company as executor, you assure yourself that experienced Officers will handle your estate.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
TOTAL RESOURCES $2,400,000.00

FLORIDA - CUBA - SOUTH

ONLY Through Sleeping Car Between WILMINGTON and ATLANTA

DAILY SCHEDULES:	No. 55	No. 51
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Ar. Florence	7:30P.M.	9:20A.M.
Ar. Atlanta	6:00A.M.	.....
Ar. Montgomery	11:30A.M.	.....
Ar. New Orleans	8:55P.M.	.....
Lv. Wilmington	3:45P.M.	5:25A.M.
Lv. Florence	7:55P.M.	9:40A.M.
Ar. Jacksonville	7:15A.M.	7:20P.M.
Ar Tampa	4:00P.M.	6:45A.M.
Ar. St. Petersburg	8:30P.M.	8:00A.M.
Ar. Fort Myers	10:30P.M.	12:05P.M.

PULLMAN CARS ON ALL TRAINS.

PHONE 160
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF THE SOUTH

IT'S A BEAUTY!

Have You Seen the New Overland Six? Wonder of the New York and Chicago Shows?

PRICE $1,475 F. O. B. TOLEDO

Demonstration Car Just Unloaded at Our Garage. Drop in at Any Time.

LASSITER-McDUFFIE CO., Inc.
HUDSON. OVERLAND. WHITE.
Garage: 114 North Second Street Phone 614

THE ORTON
WILMINGTON, N. C.
RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT IN ALL ROOMS, NEW TILED BATH ROOMS.
—RATES—
AMERICAN PLAN .....Without Bath $3.00 Per Day
AMERICAN PLAN .....With Bath, $3.50 to $4.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY .....Without Bath, $1.00 Per Day.
ROOMS ONLY .....With Bath, $1.50 to $2.00 Per Day.
OUR TABLE IS NOTED FOR ITS EXCELLENCE.
C. E. HOOPER, Manager.

Every Little Helps
To keep our force on the pay roll This money is spent here. We solicit your patronage on
MACHINE WORK, GEARS, ENGINES and BOILERS, IRON and BRASS CASTINGS.
—WORK GUARANTEED—
CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS
FOOT OF CHURCH ST. 'PHONE 213.

The Y. W. C. A. Meets A Need

On the Campus.

Out from your own home, or perhaps that of your neighbor, a girl whom you were interested in went away last year to college. While she was away from you she grew up, and growing up is chaotic; it meant questioning everything from her social relationships in the little world there and the big world to come, to the religion which for a while seemed upset by her course in Hindu philosophy.

She had plenty of social life, plenty of mental stimulus, plenty of basketball and tramping, but in the fourfold ways of growing no one in particular was looking out for the fourth side, or the blending of them all together, until, like a wise older sister, the student Young Women's Christian Association came to help her steadily through the adjustmnets of these four years.

The honest Bible study planned to suit her growing mind, the "applied Christianity" of neighborhood work in the town nearby, the fellowship and fun and facing of herself as the outdoor summer conference, bringing together hundreds of other students from colleges like her own, from universities or normal school, from Indian schools or preparatory schools, all these things are helping to keep her womanly and well rounded. When she has graduated, the Association will know a way to tie up to the home, church and community life all the trained energy and ability with which she has come back tot you.

In the Factory.

The girl who makes what you wear is in some ways not so very different from that other girl. Yet she can't get away to college, she can't "get away" anywhere—she's bound to the wheel of things. But there is something that can get to her, until kinder laws make her free. The association comes to supplement her life where its rightful growth had to leave off. It comes down and establishes itself next door to her factory, and at noon it is easy for her to slip in there for a luncheon and a grateful rest in the few minutes saved by this quicker service. While there she learns of classes at the central building, and perhaps the mind that rebelled at making shirt waist sleeves forever and forever leaps to the chance of night drill in something more skilful that has always interested her, possibly the making of hats, or stenography that will give her an office position. When she is out of work or ready for a more specialized piece of it, the association employment bureau, which can be trusted by girls and employes alike, becuse it is skilled in technique and humanity,to know and understand both, can bring her and the place together, without exacting form from her the prohibitive fee. So it supplements the school she should have had, and gives the "vocational guidance" that is one of the newest forms of social service. Perhaps it even supplements a far deeper need, and gaves her a home, a place small indeed, but her own, in the big "women's hotel," which it runs at lowest possible cost, but which is infinitely more than a hotel, for there are fire-lit rooms for friendly gatherings with other girls, there is a Bible class when she is ready for it, there is a place for her to entertain her "man friend" other than walking the streets. Perhaps more than to any other of the girls who touch your life, the association can be "all things" to her.

On the Farm.

When you took the Overland Limited you passed for days and days through countless small towns. Every few minutes you would notice some particular farm house with a girl standing in the doorway gazing at the passing trains or crossing a dull looking yard. Her face stayed with you, for it had the look of "nothing ever happens." It was the kind of look that would eventually turn cityward, and the city is already too tragically full of girls.

That was but a handful of years ago, but something has happened to the country girl. She has become the popular interest of the hour. The great "rural awakening," that has stirred the nation from coast to coast, has struck the scales from her eyes as well as from those in the cities who are turning to look upon her, and she sees that life more abundant and more stimulating can become hers right where she is. Improved agricultural methods are making farming an absorbing science for her father, farmers' wives, reading courses, or that friendly visitor, the woman's magazine, are lightening drudgery and brightening life for her mother; countryside field days and club activities planned by the Young Men's Christian Association are satisfying the restless brother; and in all of these the country girl has a share, for her life is more inseparable from that of her own family than the city girl's; but she, too, has her own special agency, come to her in this hour when the limelight is turned on her, to make just living on her own farm "the great adventure." The neighbor's daughter who was lucky enough to go away to college comes back no whit set apart, but brimful of delightful plans for something which the student Young Women's Christian Association has trained her for, something with the alluring title, "Eight Weeks Club," which brings together the girls from neighboring towns for the heart of the once dreary summer spent now in reading a simple, brief course of study that turns the drudgery of cooking into a fascinating fine art, that can yet be mastered, and a joyous social life that discovers each to the other and quickens the scattered rural life into an esprit de corps—a community consciousness.

The Eight Weeks Club may be the first harbinger of the new stimulus; the origin of a county association, to carry the new interests on into the long winter, is sure to come next. The urge cityward that once seemed so overpowering is likely to slacken—disappear, for the country girl, better than most of us, is learning by staying where her life has set her, that "verily the city is the great, joyous significant heart of things, but the country is the soul."

The girl you know, the girl who makes what you wear, the girl you saw from the train window, the girl you read of in your morning paper—they and their kind have passed in a long procession before you, led to "joyous land" of new horizons. New enterprises like the children of Hamlin town who were piped up into the hills.

The question comes to your mind: "Is the Wilmington Association doing its part? Does it reach girls who need it?" It does, for all girls need the association. The local association is today reaching the student, the girl of leisure, the self-supporting girl in office, store, laundry and in domestic service. A series of personal letters from a number of girls, who use the association, have been received by the secretary, Miss Troutt, and with the permission of the writers, will be published daily beginning next Sunday under the dead of "What the Y. W. C. A. means to me."

The Ramblings Of A Rambler

When the Week Closes.

Saturday night in Wilmington is always interesting, if one has time to stop and watch the passing crowds—there's usually a crowd on the streets then. The glitter of the lights, the darkness of the alleys, and the other makeshifts of civilization furnish a background for the scene that adds to its interest. Not that there is anything about the crowd that suggests the artificial or the unreal. Quite the contrary. But the contrast affords a better means of studying human faces and listening to the common talk of common men and women.

Many are intent upon some mission while others are just as seriously in earnest about nnding some means of being amused or securing recreation of some kind. Those, who are not shopping or who are not at the moving picture shows, delight in studying the latest offerings shown in the show windows of the stores.

There is always a large number who must make purchases and it is worth while to step into the stores and watch the busy shoppers making selections of merchandise. Perhaps it is groceries they are buying or it may be only a few knick-knacks to make the Sunday dinner complete. It may be none of these things but simply some little article that the leisure that this night affords makes it possible to use more time than ordinarily in making the selection.

"Along the White Way."

O yes, Wilmington has her "white way." It is not as imposing as that of New York but it is her white way and serves its purpose just as well as does that of the metropolis for the countless thousands of people that pass along its way. Of course there are many people who declare that the overhead system of lighting Front street and the other principal thoroughfares is antiquated and ought to be replaced by a more modern system. It is admitted by all that it could be improved.

However, there is beauty in it, if one would but look to see it. Distance, 'tis said, lends enchantment to the view and this is true of these lights. Down South Front street in the shadows these lights have the appearance of myriads of tiny stars glistening in the distance. The long straight street looks like a lane through which the crowds pass to and fro like tiny insects.

The gentle slope of the street makes it possible at this distance to get a full view of all the lights that are strung across the highway. The glitter of the lights is intensified by the soft glow of the scanty lighting to be found in the residential portion. Again it is the contrast that adds to the effectiveness of the scene.

Along our "white way" the crowds pass sublimely unconscious of how much sorrow and trouble there is in the world. Each is intent upon his own mission, sure that his is the hardest lot of all, firm in the belief that nothing else matters much except—himself. It is the same sort of crowd that one would find anywhere; the world is not so big after all.

Oh no, Wilmington isn't New York; it is very different in appearance and its people are very unlike those to be found in the metropolis; its buildings could not begin to compare with those in what some like to call Gotham, but in its essentials it is one and the same.

On the Water Front.

To be really and awfully lonesome on any night, and especially on Saturday night after leaving the crowd, wander down on Water street along the river front. The jobbing houses that line the way have all been closed and only here and there is there a boat to be found. And it is dark, usually very dark. A spook can be seen on every corner, if you look for one. It is easy to imagine all kinds of dire calamities down there.

The water with its quiet stillness adds to the gloom. There is something suggestive of death and the end down there. To realize keenly just how lonely it is just let somebody cry out in a loud voice and then you feel the chills run down your back.

The Gas Lights.

Wilmington has a lot of gas lights in the residential section. They light up a small portion of space around them and there is something distinctly suggestive about them of staidness and conservatism. There is about them that general composed spirit that one expects to find in a center of culture and refinement. They furnish a splendid background for the lights that shine in the residences.

In many of the homes on Saturday night can be seen the members of the families as they gather around the fireside to recount the experences of th week or perhaps to read books or papers. It's not different from other nights excepts perhaps that it appeals to one more because the idea of rest from toil is more pronounced then than at any other time.

Around the Market.

No picture of Wilmington on Saturday night would be complete without mention made of the market house. Of course there is a hurrying throng of visitors who are busy buying something for the table on the following day. That's part of the picture and the other part is the large crowd of negroes, who gather there, mostly on Dock street, to dispose of their wares. There's not much light there but the blackness of the average Ethiopian is intense enough, so that it can be seen even in the dark. It's a contented crowd. There is no evidence of trouble. Everybody is happy for is not Sunday close at hand?

At the Police Station

There is nothing different at the police station from any other night except that usually there are some several drunks brought in on this night and—be it said to the credit of Wilmington—there is scarcely ever an arrest made for such an offense on other nights in the weeks. But there are some who cannot resist the temptation on Saturday nights to find surcease from the worries that flesh is heir to by drinking of the cup that cheers—and some drink too freely.

According to an Italian physician, the channel from the mouth to the stomach is the seat of the senses of hunger and thirst, which he claims to have suppressed by cocaine injections.

Electricity produced by water falls furnishes light to seventy-two Swedish cities and towns.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. J. J. Lane, of Raleigh, was registered at the Orton yesterday.

Mr. St. Julian Springs, of Lake Waccamaw, was a guest at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. R. D. Johnson, of Warsaw, was among those registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Mr. Jacob Thompson, of Pittsboro, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. L. J. Hedgpeth, of Rowland, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Messrs. W. A. Cannon, G. E. Burke and J. T. Bland, Jr., of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday, guests at the Orton.

—Councilman T. W. Wood returned yesterday from a visit of some weeks to Houston, Texas, and Savannah, Ga., visiting relatives in the latter city. Mr. Wood had a splendid trip and returns to the city much improved in health.

—Representative W. P. Stacy returned to Raleigh last night after spending Sunday at home from his arduous duties as a member of the legislative committee investigating the Carter Abernethy affair. Mr. Stacy, of course, in advance of the committee's findings, would make no statement with reference to the weight of the testimony thus far adduced.

SPORTING EVENTS FOR THE NEXT FORTNIGHT

Continued From Page Five

son sang yesterday morning a solo: "In My Love."

"The Lukewarm Church" was subject of a powerful sermon preached by Rev. R. M. Maxey, at the Fifth Street Methodist church last night. There were a number of professions. Large congregations attended both services. Mr. W. R. Dosher directed the singing and Messrs. A. L. Dosher and Albert Elmer sang a duet. Services will be held at this church this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock and tonight at 8 o'clock.

Rev. R. L. Gay preached two strong Gospel sermons at Calvary Baptist church yesterday. There were many which was held at 7:30 a. m. There were two professions at the morning service and 13 last night. The total number of professions since the meeting began is 35. The meetings will continue during the week at 3:30 and 8 p. m.

Confirmation services were held at St. Paul's and St. Matthew's Lutheran churches yesterday morning. Six members were confirmed by the pastor, Rev. G. W. McClanahan, at St. Matthew's, and a large class by Rev. F. B. Clausen, at St. Paul's. Services will be held in these churches every night this week in observance of Holy Week.

EARLE COTTON CAPTURED BY KENTUCKY AUTHORITIES

Escaped From North Carolina State Farm—Serving Time for Murder.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, March 28.—George T. Hayes, of the State prison, has gone to Louisville, Ky., armed with a requisition from Governor Craig, on the Governor of Kentucky, for Earle Cotton, who escaped last fall from the State farm where he was serving a 30-year sentence for the murder of Dr. Smith, of Richmond, here a number of years ago. The Kentucky authorities wired a description of the man they have there and it tallied with that of Cotton exactly and the prison authorities are quite confident that Earle Cotton is in custody. He is a son of the late Mr. Cotton, of Raleigh, and is believed by many to be criminally insane. He has been all along a most incorrigible prisoner and has succeeded in escaping from prison quarters twice.

DIED.

STELJES—At her home in this city, at 6:05 P. M., Sunday, March 28th, 1915, MARY FRANCES STELJES, relict of the late Diedrich Steljes, in the 72nd year of her age.

Funeral tomorrow (Tuesday) morning at 10:30 o'clock, from residence, No. 324 South Fifth street, thence to St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church and Oakdale cemetery, where the interment will be. Friends and acquaintances of the family respectfully invited to attend. advertisement.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Supervising Architect's Office, Washington, D. C., March 22, 1915.—Sealed Proposals will be opened in this office at 3 P. M., April 19, 1915, for the construction complete (including mechanical equipment), of Medical Officers' Quarters at the United States Marine Hospital, Wilmington, N. C. The building is a two-story frame structure with a ground area of 930 square feet. Drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian, at Wilmington, N. C., or at this office, in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. O. Wenderoth, Supervising Architect.

SOCIAL

Mr. Frank G. Harriss, of Winston-Salem, is visiting his mother, Mrs. George Harriss, at Carolina Heights.

* * *

Miss Ernestine Cupps, of Savannah, Ga., is the attractive guest of Miss Janet Menzies, No. 323 South Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie Kellum, of Jacksonville, N. C., who has been visiting relatives and friends in Wilmington and at Southport for several weeks left yesterday for Morganton, N. C., where she will visit relatives.

* * *

SOME EVENTS IN MOUNT OLIVE SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Mt. Olive, N. C., March 27.—The Round Dozen Club met with Mrs. E. T. Watson on Tuesday afternoon at the attractive home of Dr. M. McI. Tatum. The hostess, always proficient in the art of entertaining, reached the acme of success on this occasion, when the whole atmosphere was filled with informality and good cheer.

Miss Ellen McPhail assisted Mrs. Watson in serving a tempting sweet course, followed by mints. The club was delighted to have present on this occasion one of its charter members, Mrs. N. N. Royall, who now resides in Rocky Mount.

On Friday afternoon, at her attractive home, "The Oaks", Mrs. C. W. Oliver entertained a number of her friends, the inspiration of the affair being Mrs. N. N. Royall, of Rocky Mount, who is well known and very popular in Mount Olive social circles, this being her girlhood home.

DIED.

SCOTT—At Charlotte, N. C., March 28th, 1915, ALICE REILLY, wife of John Earl Scott, and daughter of the late Katherine Scott and John W. Reilly, of Wilmington.

Funeral from St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, this city, tomorrow (Tuesday) morning, at 10 A. M. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend. advertisement.

A. D. BROWN

The Store That Sells Wilson Bros. Clothes for Women.

The Kind That Don't Wear Out at the finger ends.

"KAYSER" gloves combine Quality, Fit and Value.

We sold them to your Mother and we hope to sell them to you and your children's children.

"KAYSER" gloves "cost no more" than the "ordinary kind."

Every pair has the name "KAYSER" in the hem, and contain a guarantee ticket.

Short Gloves—50c, 75c, $1.00
Long Gloves—75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50

WHAT WAS IT?

He Was a Common Gambler and a Murderer, but the Sister of the Murdered Boy Knew a Beautiful Truth About Him.

"THE TRUTH ABOUT DAN DEERING"
Thrilling Two-Reel Drama, Featuring Agnes Vernon and Murdock Macquarrie.

LOUISE GLAUM
—in—
"A LUCKY BLOWOUT"
Captivating Two-Reel Mutual Drama.

BILLIE RHODES
—in—
"BACK TO THE FARM"
Great Nestor Comedy Feature.

"A GIRL AND TWO BOYS"
Rousing Mutual Comedy.

SIX BIG REELS OF "THE INCOMPARABLE MOVIES"

BIJOU

Dr. C. L. Pridgen

General Practice.

DISEASES OF STOMACH AND INTESTINES A SPECIALTY.

508 Market St. Phone 2085

OFFICE HOURS:
9—11 A. M. 2:30—4:30 P. M.

HERE HE IS

The Funniest Comedian on the Screen, at the

GRAND TODAY

Charles Chaplin
In His Latest Two Reel Comedy Success
"A Night Out"

Added Feature:
Francis X. Bushman
In a Two-Reel Drama:
"THE PRIVATE OFFICER"

Admission, 5 Cents

Tomorrow; "Runaway June"

Take Care of Your Earnings

Said a noted business man in a recent address before an assemblage of rising young men. It is a well known saying that money is more easily earned than saved. Of course an account, no matter how small, in a good savings bank is always a stimulus to those who want to save but lack a system. We solicit small accounts, paying interest at the rate of four per cent., compounded quarterly.

START TODAY

HOME SAVINGS BANK

Cor. Front and Chestnut Sts. Home Bank Building.

Manhattan Shirts

Spring and Summer Styles In

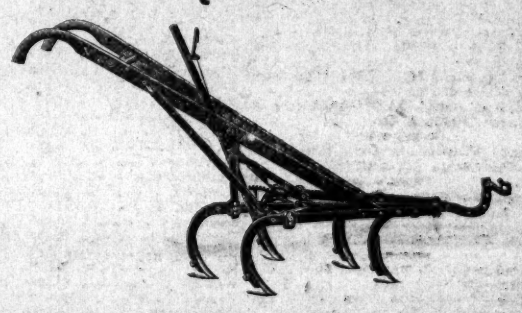
Silks, Pongees, Madras, Percales, and Crepes

Such Rays of Colors and Patterns Have Never Before Been on Display

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

No. 9 North Front Street Phone 617

"Southern Queen" Cultivator



Extra Points—Sweeps, Hilling Hoes, Disc Attachments and Repair Parts in Stock.

"Iron Age" Garden Disc Cultivators ..... $ 7.50
"Iron Age" Combined Seeders an Wheel Hoes $11.00
"Iron Age" Wheel Hoes ..... $ 7.00
"Iron Age" Fertilizer Drills ..... $ 8.50
"Iron Age" Garden Seed Drills ..... $ 8.00

And other styles of this excellen line of Tools.

Give us a call. We will be pleased to show them to you.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10—12 SOUTH FRONT ST.

"OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS"

Oliver Plows Have Been the Standard for Three Generations
More Than 2,500,000 in Actual Use.

They stand first and foremost for excellence, durability, fine finish, long wearing and perfect scouring and turning qualities. Sold by good merchants.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.

DISTRICT AGENTS.

Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Armour's QUALITY Products

Always ask for Armour's Products. A test of one proves the quality of all.

Equally Good
Selected Eggs
"Simon Pure" Leaf Lard
Devonshire Farm Sausage
Grape Juice
Clovurbloom Butter

Easter Time can bring nothing better into your home than

Armour's STAR Ham and Bacon

It's more economical to buy a whole ham—a whole side of bacon. Handier, too. Ask your dealer.

ARMOUR & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.
R. F. CAMPBELL, Manager. Phone 85.

"The Ham What Am"

Notice to Kerosene Engine Owners
AND USERS OF SAW OIL

We have a limited quantity of discolored 150 deg. Oil we offer you at a Bargain.
Pay you to Ask for Prices.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Coal and Builders' Supplies

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

WEEKLY COTTON REVIEW

Prices Reached New High Ground During Trading of Past Week—Situation Was Much Improved.

New Orleans, March 28.—Cotton prices reached new high levels for the season last week, with the December option going well over the ten-cent mark. Buying was general but powerful interests who appeared to be purchasing cotton on its own merits took the lead. At the highest the trading months were 57 to 67 points over final prices the week before and they closed at a net gain of 55 to 62 points.

The upward movement was in the face of smaller exports and talk of a larger acreage than had been expected.

A feature of the week was the slump Friday on a quarter of a cent a pound on the report that the Secretary of Agriculture had stated that there would be no decrease in the cotton acreage this spring. This was officially denied Saturday and the market made almost a full recovery.

The indications are that this week the market will pay more attention to the preparations for planting the new crop than to anything else although operations may be curtailed to some extent by the face that the market will close for the week Thursday evening, because of the usual Easter holidays. As the situation now stands, traders generally think that the prolonged advance will result in only a moderate decrease in acreage compared with first expectations. Any information from the belt which will throw light on this matter will have a marked effect.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Str. Matilda Weems, Hall, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

Cleared.

Str. New Orleans, Farmer, Baltimore, Baltimore-Carolina Steamship Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. City of Memphis, 3,081 tons, Borum, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Eidsiva (Nor.), 676 tons, Jessen, Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 2,389 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger.), 2,372 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Willena Gertrude (Br.), 271 tons, Merriam, C. D. Mafflt & Co.

Barges.

Barge Tuckahoe, 496 tons, Carson, C. D. Mafflt & Co.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, March 27.)

CORN—$2.10 per sack.

PEAS—Black eyed peas, $2.50 per bu.; cow peas, market not open.

POTATOES — Irish potatoes, 80@85c. per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 35@90c. per bu.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good sales.

PORK—Small, 8@10c per lb.

SHEEP—Out of season.

WOOL—Burry, 14 to 15c.; black wool, 16 to 17c.; first-class white wool, 21c free, 20@21c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 13c.; dry flints, 17c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 20c.; sides and shoulders, 15c. lb.; very dull; no sales.

BEESWAX—Firm, 25c. per lb.; dull.

POULTRY — Chickens, grown, 40@45c. Spring, 15@30c. per head; very dull. Turkeys, 15c.; very dull.

EGGS—13c. per doz.; very dull.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, March 27.—North Carolina Peanuts—Market, firm; new crop, fancy hand-picked, 85c; No. 1, machine picked, 75c. per bu.

Virginia Peanuts—Steady; Jumboes, 75c.; fancy hand picked, 66c.; No. 1, machine picked, 60c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—Steady; No. 1 small, machine picked, 85c; Jumbos, 75c. per bu. Receipts light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., March 15. — Spanish —Farmers' stock, market quiet, 80c. per bu.

Virginias — Farmers' stock, market, steady. Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3½c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3 c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼c. to 2¾c.

MARKETING

The Solution of Transportation Problems.

(Extension Farm News.)

The Corporation Commission, Railroads, and Division of Markets working in co-operation have just solved some important transportation problems. To help move over 300,000 bushels of corn in Hyde county the Norfolk Southern Railroad granted a reduction in rates from Hyde county to the important points on its railroad. Also this railroad granted the milling in-transit privilege to the mills located at Asheboro, Gulf, Seagrove, and Troy. This is the first grant of this privilege to mills on local corn.

The increase in express rates on greencorn from Clinton to Western marwets was so great that growers were about to give up planting a crop this year. The Corporation Commission presented the case at a conference between the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Southern Express Company at Washington. The parties concerned agreed to a substantial reduction in the Clinton rates.

The Atlantic Coast Line has arranged to take carload shipments of green corn from Clinton by its passenger train at Warsaw, where they may connect with its through freight north. Thus Clinton may continue to be "the leading green corn shipping point in the South."

Dr. Lillian Smith, the first woman officer of the American Medical Association, has a laboratory at Bowling Green, Ky., where only women are employed.

Texas has taken pattern from New York and now has in effect a law prohibiting gambling at race tracks.

GINNING FIGURES FOR PAST YEAR BY N. C. COUNTIES

Cotton Ginned From 1914 and 1915 Crop Up to March 20th.

Washington, D. C., March 27. — Sam L. Rogers, Director of the Census, Department of Commerce, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in North Carolina for the crops of 1914 and 1913. The report was made public for the State at 10 A. M. on Saturday, March 20. The amounts for the different counties for the crops of 1914 and 1913 are furnished for publication, quantities in running bales, counting round as half bales, linters not included:

County:	Crop 1914.	Crop 1913.
Total	964,918	837,995
Alamance	939	1,466
Alexander	2,179	2,591
Anson	26,265	25,515
Beaufort	13,487	9,551
Bertie	13,588	13,373
Bladen	11,897	7,958
Brunswick	943	768
Cabarrus	13,137	12,676
Camden	4,520	4,040
Carteret	2,188	1,710
Catawba	9,958	10,137
Chatham	8,437	8,503
Chowan	5,712	4,888
Cleveland	24,563	23,482
Columbus	11,841	9,114
Craven	7,452	5,395
Cumberland	25,368	19,155
Davidson	1,919	2,985
Davie	1,711	2,649
Duplin	13,366	10,645
Durham	1,044	1,484
Edgecombe	29,574	29,676
Franklin	14,258	15,536
Gaston	9,795	13,706
Gates	6,363	5,207
Granville	1,411	1,525
Greene	13,179	8,008
Halifax	32,423	32,110
Harnett	24,083	19,463
Hertford	6,086	5,039
Hoke	16,457	14,490
Hyde	1,248	881
Iredell	11,610	15,108
Johnston	54,833	38,751
Jones	8,314	5,068
Lee	7,943	6,787
Lenoir	15,715	10,616
Lincoln	8,782	8,522
Martin	11,794	9,745
Mecklenburg	26,118	31,164
Montgomery	5,648	5,237
Moore	4,129	4,017
Nash	30,656	29,860
Northampton	18,856	16,171
Onslow	6,875	4,437
Orange	1,405	1,738
Pamlico	7,710	4,682
Pasquotank	7,365	5,313
Pender	2,529	1,787
Perquimans	8,666	7,308
Pitt	28,449	21,656
Polk	1,510	1,767
Randolph	1,269	1,534
Richmond	17,357	13,931
Robeson	74,168	54,039
Rowan	8,731	10,278
Rutherford	12,090	10,253
Sampson	28,508	21,510
Scotland	37,877	27,649
Stanly	9,401	8,488
Tyrrell	1,463	1,141
Union	30,527	31,409
Vance	3,516	4,375
Wake	29,253	28,530
Warren	10,878	11,653
Washington	3,931	3,741
Wayne	40,527	29,965
Wilson	28,488	23,557
All other	2,145	2,232

FILMS PERILS BARED IN ACTRESS' DIARY

"Hazards of Helen" Star Reveals Thrilling Incidents.

Do you want to be a motion picture actress?

Certainly! What girl doesn't?

Well's, here a page or two from the diary of Helen Holmes, the girl who takes the leading role in "The Hazards of Helen" series, that may cause you to change your mind in time to save you from some broken bones or even your life:

Monday—Rolled down embankment to rock creek to warn miner of threatened hold-up.

Tuesday—Lay tied to track until train came within few feet of my body.

Wednesday—Leaped from back of galloping broncho to rear end of speeding train to deliver message pardoning man in prison.

Friday—Stood on running board of automobile racing with runaway engine.

These items are taken verbatim. The more exciting events in her daily work she does not put down, as they generally take up too much room. Last week, for instance, she dashed onto a bridge on a mortocycle. The bridge was of the cantilever type, and just as she reached the middle, up it went and spilled her into the river. This she swam and got out in time to save an oncoming train. This scene will be shown in "The Emergency Meet."

The week before, in a picture called "The Master Mind," she was obliged to enter a blazing train to rescue a man imprisoned in it. Before she emerged she was considerably burned, and is today mourning the loss of her eyelashes. However, she saved the man, and likewise the picture.

Being a moving picture actress seems, after this record, to be quite a bit more than just posing before a camera.—Photplay News Service.

SWISS MAKE SACRIFICE TO RELIEVE FRENCH SUFFERERS

Mothers Divide Children's Clothing With Those Needing.

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Basel, March 13.—Swiss mothers have been seen to half strip their own children in the railway station at Schaffhouse in order to give needed articles of clothing to French boys and old men and women arriving there on their way back to France. These were recent prisoners in German concentration camps. The special trains bring four to five hundred of them into Schaffhouse daily.

Members of the Swiss committee, which was organized to greet them as soon as the train reaches Swiss territory, open the car doors and shout to the travelers: "You are in Switzerland", an announcement which is roundly cheered. Opposite to where the German train stops, is the Swiss train to take them to Geneva, en route to their homes in France. The need of food and clothes is in some cases pitiful. Some little girls appear with nothing but a thin summer dress to protect them from the winter's chill. The mother has only her skirt left and a few rags about her chest. An old man of 72 limps about in his stocking feet. They are all fed and warmly clothed before leaving Schaffhouse, and members of the committee accompany them on their journey as far as Geneva.

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW

Week Just Past Saw Stocks Go to Their Highest Prices for Season—Large Volume of Selling Occurred.

New York, March 28. — Stocks during the past week went to highest prices and were sold in larger volume since the resumption of market sessions interrupted by the war. The speculative factor was revealed in the profit-taking sales on advance, especially for London, and in the buying under pressure from uncovered shorts.

Starting from specialties affected by large war orders, the movement broadened to the whole list. Extraordinary foreign trade conditions were the prime influence. Chances of early ending of the war were also discussed. The fall of Przemysl and Italy's apparent readiness to take the field furnished added material for speculation and surmise.

Dominance of the bullish spirit was shown in the way contradictory factors were reconciled. Ending of the war, and the war's requirements for American goods figured equally. Increase of February net earnings of railroads was largely a result of drastic economies, involving heavy cuts in orders for equipment and material. Reduced imports shared with expanded exports in the phenomenal trade balances, depriving various industries of material for production.

Operations of steel mills were increased by orders for war supplies.

Cotton continued to go under extension of time allowed for shipments to Germany. Copper and cotton both touched highest prices since the war. Prospects for an unprecedented wheat crop entered into calculations.

Large entries of gold afforded partial relief to the depression of foreign exchange. Argentina secured a loan of $15,000,000, and Germany a loan of $10,000,000, and negotiations for credits to half a dozen other countries were under way.

ORRUM WINS IN DEBATE

Rowland Lost in Argument at Orrum Friday Night—Good Speeches.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Orrum, N. C., March 27.—In a debate that was characterized by the well developed arguments presented by both sides, Orrum was awarded a decision over the Rowland High school, here last night. The question under debate being the ship subsidy question. Rowland upheld the negative side of the issue. The representatives of the Orrum team were Danneall and Carl Nye while William Butler and Clarence Bracey spoke for the Rowland school. Orrum also won the debate at Red Springs taking the negative side of the question in that debate. The Orrum High school has thus been declared winner in the triangular debate between the schools of Orrum, Red Springs and Rowland.

Among the officers of the Indian troops forming part of the British expeditionary force, are three native princes, each of whom has a fortune exceeding $20,000,000.

7 Tons Muriate Potash

4,000 Kegs Nails---All Sizes

(Both Cut and Finishing)

We make a specialty of having a full stock of the 8s, 10s, 12s and 20s.

We have a surplus of 3 lb. Jumbo Tomatoes, Day and Night Corn, and Canned Salmon. Cash buyers, in quantities, would do well to correspond with us.

D. L. Gore Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Fresh Country Eggs	20c
Star Hams	17c
Pure Lard	14c
D. H. Tomatoes	3 for 25c
Oranges	20c
Ivory Soap	4c
Sugar	6c
Premium Hams	17c
Compound Lard	10c
Irish Potatoes	25c
Country Butter	30c
Octagon Soap	4c
Flour	50c

ALL PRICES CUT

Holmes Grocery

Phone 41 18 So. Front St.

CITY TAXES

Last Day of Grace

I am compelled by law to levy on and advertise for sale not later than April 4th, all property upon which taxes have not been paid before that date. Advertisements will be made on Sunday, April 4th, and costs added.

C. H. WHITE, Tax Collector.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

March 29, 1915.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 37 degrees; at 8 P. M., 47 degrees; maximum, 60 degrees; minimum, 34 degrees; mean, 47 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .03; rainfall for the month to date, 1.38 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.9 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday, and probably Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, March 29, 1915.

Sun rises ..... 6:03 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:30 P. M.
Day's length ..... 12 hrs. 27 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A.M.	High water. P.M.	Low water. A.M.	Low water. P.M.
Wilmington	8:25	8:52	3:29	3:57
Southport	9:13	6:38	12:11	12:35
Masonboro Inl	6:02	6:27	12:51	12:15

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 28, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene	cldy	66	—	.0
Asheville	clear	52	26	.0
Atlanta	clear	60	40	.0
Augusta	clear	56	40	.0
Birmingh	clear	64	38	.0
Boston	clear	50	—	.0
Charleston	clear	54	42	.0
Charlotte	pt cldy	54	34	.0
Chicago	clear	42	—	.01
Galveston	cldy	58	56	.01
Jacksonv	pt cldy	62	54	.0
Memphis	pt cldy	62	—	.0
Mobile	cldy	66	50	.0
Montgom'y	clear	64	44	.0
New Orl	clear	68	52	.0
New York	clear	48	—	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	66	—	.0
Palestine	cldy	68	48	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	44	—	.0
Raleigh	clear	50	30	.0
Savannah	clear	62	44	.0
Shreveport	clear	68	—	.0
St. Louis	pt cldy	54	—	.0
Washing'n	clear	54	—	.0

BUSINESS SKIES ARE CLEARING

Contracts in Ten Days for 40 Buildings in Wilson.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., March 27.—Evidently the business skies are clearing, at least in this section. During the past ten days contracts have been let for the erection of 40 buildings in Wilson. This number includes residences, large and small, and is a decided indication of the return of normal conditions. Lumber men report that their business for March will equal that of March, 1914.

Other lines are feeling better conditions but the volume of trade has not yet reached the normal figure. Farmers in town this morning report that the prospect is for the usual acreage in cotton and an increase in the acreage of tobacco. Farming operations have begun in every section of the county and much of the land is ready for planting. Tobacco beds are in good condition.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the first manufacture of Pig iron with anthracite coal recently was celebrated in Pennsylvania.

500 Bushels Field Pease.
300 Boxes Dried Peaches.
100 Bags Dried Apples.
500 Bags Rice, all grades.
200 Bags Green Coffee.

Complete line of Groceries.
Orders Solicited.
Quotations and Samples Furnished on application.

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS

Wholesale Grocers
311 N. Front St.
Wilmington, N. C.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
San Francisco, California.
VERY LOW ROUND TRIP FARES VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South.
DATES OF SALE

March 1st to November 30th, 1915.

Final return limit will be three (3) months from date of sale, not to exceed December 31st, 1915.

Low round trip fares apply as follows:

Raleigh, N. C.	$87.95
Durham, N. C.	86.95
Burlington, N. C.	85.25
Chapel Hill, N. C.	86.95
Oxford, N. C.	87.25
Goldsboro, N. C.	90.29
Selma, N. C.	89.35

Fares from all other points on same basis.

Fares for tickets routed one way via Portland, Seattle or Victoria at higher rates.

Stop-overs will be permitted on both going and return trip at any point within limit of ticket.

The Southern Railway can give you choice of several scenic routes from which to select, going one way and returning another; also free side trips are included from several points. Through connections and good train service via Memphis, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. Through Tourist car from Washington, D. C., to San Francisco, daily, via New Orleans andthe Sunset Route.

Let us help you plan your trip, make your Pullman reservations, etc.

For further information, call on any Southern Railway Agent, or write.

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
mh29-m,sa-tf Raleigh, N. C.

EASTER EGG DYES
EASTER CARDS
BIRTHDAY CARDS

Flower Seeds; Great Variety.

Now is the time to sow them.

Lawn Grass Seed—the kind best suited to Wilmington.

Bunting's Private Stock—the Best 5c Cigar sold in Wilmington or anywhere else.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

The QUALITY Drug Store.

Blue Ribbon

Blue Ribbon Butter
Full Cream Cheese
Self-Rising Flour
Plain Flour
Perfection Horse Feed
Peerless Horse Feed
Timothy Hay

We guarantee all goods, and can name you very low prices.

Love & Woody

Wholesale Grocers

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Rates, in Effect From Wilmington.

SPARTANBURG, S. C. $8.25
On sale April 11th to 16th, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, April 18th.

MEMPHIS, TENN. $29.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th; limited returning midnight, April 24th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th; limited returning midnight, May 8th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th; limited returning, midnight, May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEXAS $41.25
On sale May 6 to 11th, limited returning midnight, May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29 to June 2nd; limited returning Midnight, June 10th; STOPOVERS at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9th; limited returning, midnight, June 17th.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South"
Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.
—from—
WILMINGTON

MEMPHIS, TENN $29.55
On sale April 10, 11 and 12th, limited returning April 24th.

SPARTANBURG, S. C. $8.25
On sale April 11th to 15th, inclusive; limited returning Midnight, April 18th.

WASHINGTON, D. C. $12.55
On sale April 15, 16 and 17th, limited returning May 8th.

RALEIGH, N. C. $5.55
On sale April 21, 22, 23; limited returning April 27th.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN $18.20
On sale April 25, 26 and 27th, limited returning May 8th.

HOUSTON, TEX $41.25
On sale May 6th to 11th, inclusive, limited, returning May 31st.

RICHMOND, VA. $5.50
On sale May 29th to June 2nd, inclusive, limited returning June 10th. Stopovers at any point. Limit extended on tickets until Midnight, June 30th, upon payment of fifty cents.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA $24.50
On sale June 7, 8 and 9, limited returning June 17th.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. AUKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

TO CHICAGO
ON THE CAROLINA SPECIAL
THROUGH SLEEPING CAR DAILY VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY
Premier Carrier of the South
QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE AND BIG FOUR ROUTE

Southern Railway is now operating through sleeping cars daily on the Carolina Special between Charleston, S. C., and Chicago, Ill., affording excellent connections from and for Eastern North Carolina Points, Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro and intermediate points, through ASHEVILLE AND THE LAND OF THE SKY.

For Pullman sleeping car reservations, schedules and detailed information, ask any Southern Railway Agent, or write,

O. F. YORK,
Traveling Passenger Agent.
Raleigh, N. C.

Russia is well known to possess far more horses than any country in the world. There are 30,000,000. You can try to imagine, therefore, what this mobilization has been. It certainly has been very productive.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect October 12, 1914.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE, WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

EASTBOUND

Leave Front and Princess for Winter Park	Leave Front and Princess for Wrightsville	Leave Front and Princess for Beach
.....	.....	.....
a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
6:50 A.M.	6:50 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.
.....	.....	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.
1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.	1:10 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....
cd2:35 P. M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....
11:15 P.M.	11:15 P. M.	.....

WEST BOUND

Leave Winter Park for	Leave Wrightsville for	Leave Beach for
Wilmington	Wilmington	Wilmington
a6:20 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a7:31 A. M.	a7:20 A. M.	.....
b7:55 A. M.	b7:45 A. M.	b7:35 A. M.
a8:51 A. M.	a7:50 A. M.	a7:40 A. M.
a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
9:36 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
b10:31A.M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
11:06 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	10:45 A. M.
12:36 P. M.	12:26 P. M.	12:16 P. M.
2:01 P. M.	1:50 P. M.	c1:45 P. M.
c2:46 P. M.	c2:35 P. M.	.....
cd3:06P.M.	.....	.....
c3:50 P. M.	.....	.....
4:06 P. M.	3:55 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
6:21 P.M.	6:10 P. M.	e6:05 P. M.
6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
7:33 P. M.	7:22 P. M.	e7:15 P. M.
8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
11:56 P. M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.

Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily, except Sundays.
b—Sundays Only.
c—Superceded by half hour cars Sunday afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate; returning leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily, except Sundays.)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 3:30 to 3:30 P. M.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective Feb. 15, 1915.
Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 51. * 5:30 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:40 A.M.
No. 64. 10:15 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ‡ 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. 7:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 5:40 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. * 5:05 P.M.
No. 62. * 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. *12:50 P.M.
No. 55. * 5:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida Points. Columbia, Asheville and the West. All Steel Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta, and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. ‡ 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations	No. 60. ‡10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. * 9:50 A.M.

* Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday. ¶ Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturdays.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

EFFECTIVE JANUARY 3rd, 1915.

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows:

No. 13—4:30 P. M.—For Local stations—Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and Intermediate Points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and All Points North and South.

Through Pullman Parlor Car Service Between Wilmington and Charlotte.

No. 19—5:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detail information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 173.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Fr't Ag't. JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Ag't., Wilmington, N. C. Raleigh, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb Rails.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 22, 1914.

Lv.Norfolk	8:30a.m.	8:00p.m.
Lv.Petersburg	11:00a.m.	10:40p.m.
Lv.Durham	7:00a.m.	5:30p.m.
Lv.Lynchburg	2:45p.m.	2:30a.m.
Ar.Cincinnati	7:20a.m.	6:20a.m.
Ar.Columbus	6:45a.m.	7:00p.m.
Ar.Chicago	5:00p.m.	8:00a.m.
Ar.St. Louis	6:35p.m.	8:30a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

JAMES B. LYNCH
ARCHITECT
60-61 Trust Building Phone 883
WILMINGTON, N. C.

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Fri., March 26th
Steamship Seminole, Fri., April 2nd
Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Mon., March 29th
Steamship Seminole, Mon., April 5th
Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Seminole, Sat., March 27th
Steamship Cherokee, Sat., April 3rd

Both Steamers Carry Passengers.
Equipped With Wireless.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES, Commercial Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R. New York.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY
Between
Baltimore, Wilmington, Georgetown and Charleston, S. C.

Ships sailing from Baltimore every Friday afternoon 3 o'clock, arriving in Wilmington, Sunday afternoon. Low through rates and other information furnished upon application.

J. L. DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street.
Phone 482.
HENRY WILLIAMS, JR. General Freight Agent, Baltimore, Md.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

MANUAL TRAINING IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Views of Prof. J. Liberty Tadd, of Philadelphia

Well Known Educator Pleased With Splendid School System of Wilmington—Impressed With Artistic Surroundings.

We hear much about manual training these days and it is getting to be quite the popular thing in many schools, even in the South. Living in cities is entirely different from living in the country. Every boy reared on a farm gets manual training of a kind that he never forgets and it is likely that this has as much to do with his usual success when he goes to the city as anything else.

Prof. J. Liberty Tadd, head of the Public Industrial Art School, of Philadelphia, spent the past week in Wilmington. After thirty years of experience, he is enthusiastic over the results obtained by his system of manual training and claims to have found the proper vocational activities that will develop and train the sensory and motor centers of the brain, besides giving mobility and dexterity to the hand to such a degree that the pupil is fitted to make a success of whatever trade he may follow.

Most people are acquainted with "manual training" such as paper folding, cutting, raffia work, basketry, carpentry work and so on, but Prof. Tadd is working along new lines and the splendid results achieved by him show that there is something in it. He maintains that the first step is to obtain the conscious control of the brain, the hands and the eyes to be followed by automatic control.

His method makes much use of drawing, designing, clay modeling and wood carving, closely correlated with these being the nature work in anatomy, botany, zoology, architecture, etc. "By my method," said Prof. Tadd, "the superabundant mental and physical energy of the children, usually wasted on the street and in games, is used and conserved for the fabrication of habits."

Simple and unaffected, Prof. Tadd impresses one as a man of vision. He knows whereof he speaks. His mind works along logical lines. He wastes no words. A man with an idea—and one that needs to be brought to the attention of more people—he makes you feel he knows. He couldn't show the pupils but he had the pictures of them and it was indeed marvelous to see mere tots drawing complicated drawings of all kinds, making clay models and designing various things. That was the proof. We said he is a man of vision but he is no visionary. He is practical—always. And yet he does not forget that education means more than the training of the mental and physical faculties.

"You remember what Paul says about the renewing of your minds?" he said as he turned around and looked squarely at the reporter who had called to see him. "Well, that is what I do. I believe in renewing the minds of children by putting into their minds something that they will be interested in and that appeals to them."

He had the proof. He pointed with pride that was pardonable to pictures of boys that had been taken off the streets and put to work. They were interested in their drawing; they were busy. A pretty good training for citizenship, we thought.

"But before I forget it," he exclaimed suddenly, "let me tell you what I think of your schools in Wilmington. I have been greatly pleased to find what a fine system you have. It is indeed gratifying to learn that you have the foundation for installing the most modern methods of teaching manual training. The foundation is laid. You do not even have to displace the old methods. You can build from the ground up.

"Too much credit cannot be given to Mr. Blair and those who have aided him in the arrangements of your buildings. Take the matter of interior decorations for instance. There is in everyone of the buildings evidence of artistic surroundings that you rarely find in schools. I did not find anywhere anything that would grate upon the sensibilities. The atmosphere is very homelike.

"Now mind you, I don't say that you have the finest school buildings in the country. That isn't true. There are many school buildings in Philadelphia that cost a great deal more money. But in no city of the size of Wilmington have I seen buildings that could compare with yours. All fit into a perfect whole. Everywhere there is harmony in arrangements; the surroundings are in perfect accord. It is indeed remarkable.

"And the pupils are well behaved. They have respect for their teachers and for their superiors. They are interested in their work. They are a fine lot. I cannot say too much in their praise.

"Now coming back to manual training, there is a common notion abroad that in the cities like Philadelphia all the pupils have the benefit of manual training. But that isn't true. At the best only about 10 per cent of the total enrollment take manual training. But in Wilmington with its 4,000 pupils, with the splendid facilities you have, it could be easily possible for a majority of the students to have manual training. It is only a matter of teachers. These can be had."

Down in Florida where Prof. Tadd recently spent six weeks, he said that he had visited one negro school where the pupils were wrestling with Cicero and Virgil and a few other of the Latin classics. With all the emphasis at his command he declared that he thought they were wasting time. But he is no mere utilitarian. Far from it. He doesn't forget that education must be something more than making of men and women drawers of water and hewers of wood.

"Just as I wish to make an energetic plea for the development of the hands so I wish to plead for the development of the eyes," he declared. "Usually we look without seeing and see without observing and a great deal of our joy and happiness is shut out of life by the neglect of this capacity. It is united action of the brain, the hand and the eye that forms the habit of observation—the basis of sound reason. We must think about what we see and we must think about what we do if we wish to make permanent impressions on the mind.

"Just as I plead for the development of the hands and the eyes so I plead for the development of the brain as an instrument. There is a large area of the brain called the motor area and there is only one way in which this area can be developed. That is by making movements, refined, skilful, delicate and accurate movements. There is only one time when this can be done to the best advantage and that is the period of growth, the very time we send them to school, from about 6 to 14 or 16 years, and inhibit their movements. There is a large area of the brain called the sensory area. There is only one way this area can be developed and that is by making use of the senses first hand on things—plants, leaves, flowers, insects, minerals, shells birds, fish, mamals, etc. There is only one time when this can be done to the best advantage and that is the age of from 5 or 6 to 14 or 16 years—the very time we send them to school and shut them up in rooms that are comparatively blank. The system we advocate develops these two large portions of the brain by fabricating ideas from these fundomental forms."

Much emphasis was laid upon the fact that one must form habits, must unite thought with action and that it can only be done to the best advantage during the period of growth; that attention, application, industry, self-reliance, self-control, kindness, temperance, prudence, justice, fortitude, are all habits which must be fabricated during this elementary period.

"Ideas are symbolized by words," he continued. "Words are the signs of natural facts. Emerson says 'every object rightly understood unlocks a new faculty of the soul and is thus another weapon in our arsenal of power.' The supreme thing for us to do then is to get ideas, then to lock these ideas to fit in appropriate words and actions. If we do this we get, as Stanley Halls says, 'a love of nature, the fundamental basis of art, of education, of science and of religion'.

"Every object teems with something fascinating or wonderful in form, color, texture or function, that appeals to the heart, emotions reason or the intellect. This inspiration, systematically and regularly received from things, means physical, mental and spiritual energy. If God speaks at all (and who doubts it?) He speaks through His words, as loud today as He ever did.

"Emerson says, 'we must bend to the persuasion that is flowing to us from every natural thing, entreating us to be its tongue to the heart of man, to teach a world how passing fair is wisdom.' Shakespeare says, "There are tongues in trees, books in running brooks, sermons in stones and good in all things.'

"If we are to do anything for our children we are to give them a chance tc hear these sermons, to read these books and to get this good. We are to give them a chance to get a little of the joy that is planted in things as deep and as broad and as high as space. We are to give them a chance to hear the voice of the Almighty speaking to them through the common things of life, the common things of which they see so much and know so little, before they are thrust into the narrow grooves of business, which too often become mere ruts."

MR. M'QUEEN ALL WRONG?

Proposed Charter Will Permit—Not Prohibit—Increased Taxes Says Mr. Meares

To the Editor of The Star:

The card of Mr. McQueen in yesterday's Star illustrates how perfectly natural it is for "human nature to err." Even as courts, lawyers and ordinary folks, so bankers may get muddled upon the facts and the law.

Mr. McQueen states:

"Under the existing Charter, the people and the spending of money are limited and the limit cannot be exceeded without the consent of the people, expressed by popular vote.

Under the existing Charter, the people can be taxed to pay any amount of money expended or wasted. Under the new Charter, no matter how urgently the officials are persuaded by "leading citizens" to do this or that, the law says that in spending the people's money, they shall not exceed the income except to meet emergencies caused by forces beyond human control."

Either Mr. McQueen is right or wrong in this statement. It can be shown he is entirely wrong. As a fact, the proposed charter contains no limit which the present charter does not contain, as to raising revenues, but does throw open the door to raise more money for general purposes.

The right of the city to levy taxes is governed by the Revenue Act. The Revenue Act provides, and has for years provided, (Public Laws 1913, Chap. 201-Sec. 3), that "no city or other municipal corporation shall have power to impose, levy or collect any greater sum on real and personal property than one per centum of the value thereof, except by special authority from the General Assembly."

The general and present rate, therefore, is limited by law at $1.00 on the hundred for general purposes. Then, in addition, it may levy such rate as will be necessary to provide for special purposes, which have been authorized by the legislature and approved by the people, as, for instance, interest and sinking fund to retire bonds. This, now, is levied at a rate of $1.00 on the hundred for special purposes. I presume the special levy is within the law. Now, it will be seen, under the present law, the only discretion that can be exercised by the Council is in levying the tax rate for general purposes within the $1.00 limit. The special taxes are fixed by law.

If, then, your tax assessment or valuation is increased in twice the present amount, it would only be necessary to have a tax rate of 50 cents for general and 50 cents on the hundred for special purposes, or a total of $1.00 in order to raise the same revenue. That's obvious. Still, in their discretion, the Council could retain the $1.00 on a hundred rate for general purposes, thereby increasing the revenue, but, under the law, it would have to limit its tax levy for "special purposes" at 50 cents on the hundred, because that rate on double the present assessment, would be sufficient to provide funds for special purposes—payment of interest and sinking fund on bonded indebtedness.

The proposed charter alters this law and creates a special rule of taxation for Wilmington. It abolishes the limitation of $1.00 per hundred tax rate for general purposes.

Section 41 (proposed charter) reads:

"Section 41. That, in order to raise a fund for the expenses incident to the proper government of the city, including interest on the bonded debt and to provide a sinking fund, the Board of Aldermen shall annually levy and collect the following taxes, viz:

(1) On the real and personal property within the corporate limits, and on the personal property owned by residents of said city, including money on hand and solvent credits; and upon all other subjects taxed now or hereafter by the General Assembly, ad valorem, a tax not exceeding two dollars on every hundred dollars' value, exclusive of bond issues hereafter authorized."

Now, it will be seen that the Aldermen may levy a tax rate up to $2.00 per hundred, "exclusive of bond issues hereafter authorized". If the bonds hereafter authorized were issued, the special tax to pay interest and sinking fund can be levied, in addition to the above limit, just as may be done now. But suppose your assessment is doubled, still the Aldermen may go to the limit of $2.00 per hundred. Yet to pay interest and provide for sinking fund on bonds, which requires on present basis of assessment $1.00 tax rate per hundred, it would not be necessary, if the assessment were double, to tax of r special purposes at more than the rate of 50 cents per hundred. In that case, then, under the proposed charter, the Aldermen could levy a special tax of 50 cents caring for interest on bonds, and a tax rate of $1.50 for general purposes; and still be within the limit of $2.00 per hundred prescribed by the proposed charter.

Under both charters the special tax must be provided for; that rate per hundred is based on the whole assessed values; then, in its discretion the Council, under the present charter, is limited to $1.00 per hundred tax levy for general purposes, but, under the proposed charter the Aldermen are limited only to the difference between the rate necessary for special taxes, which might not be more than 50 cents and the limit of $2.00.

So, as your tax assessment or values increase, the necessary special tax levy rate contracts, and the rate, in the aldermanic discretion, to tax for general purposes, expands!

We are to have a re-assessment of property values this year. They will be increased perhaps by twenty-five per cent. If so, the special tax rate need only be 75 cents instead of $1.00, but, under the proposed charter, the Aldermen can make the special tax 75 cents and for general purposes $1.-25; whereas, under the present law, the Council would be limited to levy a special tax rate of 75 cents per hundred as required by law, and be limited to a levy for general purposes of $1.00 on the hundred, making under the circumstances, a total rate of $1.-75 per hundred, as now limited by law, as against $2.00 per hundred, under the proposed charter, if the Aldermen cared to make it so, and Aldermen or Councilmen, with the pressure of "leading citizens" behind them, usually go the limit.

Of course, the reader will understand the rates relative to each other, between the present or proposed law, are based on tax valuations, but the purpose is to show the tax rate for special purposes will be the same, under either charter, but the limit for general purposes of $1.00 is proposed to be abolished and the opportunity given the Aldermen to increase it, when your aggregate tax assessment is increased, under this proposed charter.

Mr. McQueen is unfortunate in his remarks that "it is worth noting here that nearly every objection comes from those now in office or their personal friends or dependents." If that were so, it would not add to the merit or demerit of the case, but the remark does introduce a criticism not germane to the subject. I take none of it to myself, for I would not be regarded as persona grata to the present Council, certainly not its dependent, but I confess I am a friend of my brother, Mr. Thos. D. Meares, who, I am quite sure, would be approved by Mr. McQueen as pre-eminently fitted to the office he holds as City Clerk and Treasurer.

It may be said to the credit of the financial department of the city government that through its Commissioner of Finance, Mr. Chadwick, and its Treasurer, Mr. Meares, it has saved the city several thousand dollars per year in interest payments, borrowed money at 3 1-2 per cent, negotiated bonds most favorable circumstances, without assistance or co-operation of local banks. Did it ever happen before?

This proposed charter is submitted to the voters. It should be considered upon its comparative merit or demerit. It should not be gulped down because it is given the imprimata of any gentlemen. I have raised objections to it, without consultation of any office-holder—not even my brother—and as a citizen, not without interest in my city; and as a lawyer whose opinion is that it is a scrap heap of unrelated parts, taken here and there apparently, and that it defeats the very purpose which it is claimed the authors had in view—a better charter.

The present charter is not without faults. I admit it. It at least retains the recall, initiative and referendum, which the proposed charter would abolish.

Lord Chamberlian, the English Premier, said on one occasion of even the English government: "Ours is a democratic government; its strength is because of the confidence of the people and the more we give to them our confidence the more fully will they give back their confidence to us." The more we keep our people to the responsibility of self-government, the more we will get their active support of good government.

The trick of this proposed charter is to the trick of the terrapin, which slips off the log into the water to keep from getting wet by a shower of rain.

IREDELL MEARES.

A LAYMAN'S VIEW

A great many persons have expressed themselves recently as regards Wilmington politically, whether one form of government is more efficient than another, etc.

Of course there are two sides to all questions—men differ in their opinions and rightly so; the time has not yet arrived when every one shall agree on all things.

Wilmington is a good city, of which we should all feel very proud. God seems to have favored us in many ways: A climate unsurpassed; it seems that disaster never visits us; free from floods, cyclones, tornadoes, famine; of earthquakes we have only a slight remembrance; even snow is a rarity; where could we find a more fitting setting?

Do we appreciate so great a blessing? Are the people awakening to a realization of the fact that God is good to us.

A wave of Christianity is sweeping over our city, every church in the city is holding a revival service; special services are being conducted in the Grand Theatre every noonday for men, and the people are taking part.

Time was when the pastors were left to do all the work in Wilmington. Now the laymen are coming to the front and taking their stand, not in a fanatical way, but are taking religion into their business life, making it part of their business, their duty.

But in this great stirring up in our churches how about the Sunday school, for, after all, is not the Sunday school the training school for the church? How many of us are taking the children with us to these services? Are they not left behind? Are they not tucked away in bed, while we go to church?

Wilmington, with all her boast of increase in commerce, her building activities, her great banking facilities, her street improvements, her excellent schools, and with all her progress, yet she is not doing her duty to the children.

The truth hurts, at times, but it is true that Wilmington is not known as a go-to-Sunday-school city. The attendance is far below what it should be, not because the Sunday schools are not here; all the churches have ample accommodations to provide for twice as many as attend; the facilities are fine, well equipped, good literature, interesting lessons and consecrated teachers, but lack of interest somewhere. Who's to blame?

The superintendents of the various Sunday schools of the city have come together and organized themselves into an organization known as "The Wilmington Sunday School Superintendents' Association," their main object being to try and create more enthusiasm and to get the people interested in the work.

Sunday, April 11th, has been set aside, and will be known as "GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY" and every one is cordially invited and will be heartily welcomed at any Sunday school in the city.

There will be a special program; you will surely enjoy the service. The attendance that day will be published, and it is expected that a record will be made.

This is a universal movement of all the Sunday schools in the city. So select the one of your choice, but attend one, somewhere.

Be sure you get the spirit of the occasion, and remember the slogan: "GO TO SUNDAY SCHOOL," and don't forget the date—APRIL 11TH.

S. A. M.

To Remove First Signs of Old Age

"The infallible first sign of age is the sagging cheek muscles," says Mme. Cavalieri, whose fame as a beauty culturist is scarcely less than that of a singer. "These are more difficult and serious to treat than wrinkles," she continues. "The sagging muscles indicate they have grown too weak to remain in place; they must be assisted, strengthened."

The best way to strengthen them is by using a wash lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. This creates a freer circulation to the parts, besides causing muscles and skin to contract. Saxolite, procurable at every drug store, has long been known by complexion specialists to possess remarkable tonic and astringent properties, valuable in treating flabby tissue and wrinkles.

Business Locals

FOR RENT — A NEWLY FURNISHED room, with or without board. Cafes convenient. Call at 202½ Princess street. mh29-1t*

A COMFORTABLE HOME, WITH HEAT Artesian water, two elevators. A modern, delightful place in the Carolina Apartment. There is an apartment of four rooms and a bath, not rented. Let us show it to you. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess St. mh28-2t

KODAKERY SUPREME—FOR BEST BROOKLYN B. AND L. ASSOCIATION opens its 1st series. April 3rd. Books are now open at 210 Princess st. mh28-8t

FOR SALE — SMALL REFRIGERATOR in good condition; only used a short while. Will sell for one-third first cost. Address "Refrigerator," care Star. mh28-2t*

FOR SALE — VITRIFIED BRASS BED with guarantee; Red Cross mattress; National spring; quartered oak dresser and chiffoniere; art squares, sewing machine and all household goods cheap. 313 Church street. mh28-2t*

WANTED — CHILDREN'S SEWING TO do. All work neatly and reasonably done. Apply to 616 Red Cross street. mh28-2t*

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUILD, AND there is no better place than Winoca Terrace. Why not seriously consider this? With our assistance, you can stop paying rent. Let us talk this over with you. J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. mh28-2t

CENTRAL LOCATION — ALL ON ONE floor. The Home, No. 12 N. 8th st., that J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess st., are offering for sale. Let us tell you the price and terms of this thoroughly modern and delightful home. mh28-2t

YOUNG AND OLD CHICKENS—GOOD beef, veal, lamb and pork. All kinds of vegetables fresh in. Country eggs guaranteed. Corned beef. See us today. We have the goods and extra men to serve quick. Satisfaction guaranteed. Palace Market, 108 South Front St., phone No. 72. mh 27-tf

CHARTER ELECTION REGISTRA- tion, alphabetically arranged and divided into wards, for sale. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. mh26-5t

OLDEST AND BEST — THE WIL- mington Homestead and Loan Association. Subscribe now. Pres., J. Hicks Bunting; V.-Pres., John R. Hanby; Sec.-Treas., C. C. Brown; Directors: C. P. Vineberg, W. C. Peterson, J. J. Furlong, J. E. Crowley, W. B. Thorpe, J. H. Hardin, Seig Goodman, H. C. McQueen, F. L. Huggins. New series opens Saturday, April 3rd. mh25-2w

WANTED — TO BUY, PINE LOGS, DE- livered by rail or water to Angola Lumber Company's mill. J. N. Bryant. mh23-tf

SINGLE COMB WHITE LEGHORN Baby Chicks. Hatching eggs guaranteed; fresh eggs for table use. Pine Grove Poultry Farm. Adolph G. Ahrens, Prop.; 'Phone 4312. mh4-tf

BY ORDER OF THE PUBLISHERS — Beginning with issue dated March 7th, the price of the Hearst's Sunday American will be 5 cents per copy. Gordon Brothers; 'Phone 745. mh4-tf

TWO NOTARIES PUBLIC, ALWAYS AT your service; will go anywhere. Harriss Typewriting & Adv. Co. mh1-m,w,f-tf

IF YOU WANT TO WRITE IT RIGHT, let us write it. Expert typewriting, stenographic and notary work. Multigraphing and printing. Harriss. mh1-m,w,f-tf

"IN TIME OF PEACE, PREPARE FOR war" is a mighty good maxim, but a better one is: In war times, Save for Good times. New series opens Saturday, April 3rd. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association, at J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.'s. mh25-2w

PANAMA EXPOSITION — IF YOU ARE interested, communicate with Dr. J. H. Foster, 503 Chestnut street, or 'phone 765-J. fe17-tf

FOR RENT — TWO, THREE OR FIVE room apartment, bath and all modern conveniences. House practically new. Possession at once. Use of 'Phone. Telephone 660. 415 Grace street. mh4-tf

MANY A ONE DURING THE PAST six months has been made to realize the wisdom of carrying Building and Loan stock. Hard times came and they had their Building and Loan to fall back on. Begin Now, while things are slow, even only with one share. You can increase your holdings as times get better; 25c. per week; worth $100 at maturity. Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association. Bunting's Drug Store, mh25-2w

BEST INVESTMENT YOU CAN MAKE. No taxes; No insurance; Good profit on your money, and available any time you need it. Take out One share for your baby. Costs you 25c. per week, and will be worth $200 when child reaches the age of 21. Think of it! And you pay in only about $80.00. See the Wilmington Homestead and Loan Association about it. Headquarters, Bunting's Drug Store. New series opens Saturday, April 3rd. mh25-2w

YACHT FOR SALE — FIFTY-ONE feet long; ten feet beam; thirty-six horse power Gray motor. Built eighteen months ago. L. G. Daniels, Newbern, N. C. mh13-tf

IF IT IS SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS, see Uncle Charles, berore you buy. No. 6 South Front street, or 'phone 642. ja5-tf

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 996 WILMINGTON, N. C.

HOTEL WILMINGTON
European--Modern--Fireproof
One Block From Terminal Station
MOST OF THEM ARE USING IT NOW
Business Men's Lunch Served From 12 to 2:30 p. m.
—50c—

NOTICE OF PRIMARY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the Charter of the City of Wilmington and the law, and also in pursuance to a resolution passed by the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, and the City Board of Elections of said City, a Primary Election has been called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington on Tuesday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1915, at the various voting precincts of said city, for the nomination of Candidates for Mayor and Councilmen, or other governing body of said City, to be voted for in the general Municipal Election to be held in said City on Tuesday, the 4th day of May, A. D. 1915. That only the names of the candidates nominated in the Primary Election will be placed upon the official ballot to be voted in the General Municipal Election.

The following precincts, polling places and Registrars and Poll Holders have been established and named for the purpose of holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the First Ward.

Polling Place: Engine house, 4th and Campbell streets.

Registrar: W. H. Howe.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: Willie Kerr, J. B. Elkins.

Second Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Second Ward.

Polling Place: Court House of New Hanover County, in the basement at Northwestern Corner of said building.

Registrar: W. W. Hodges.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: E. H. Munson and C. H. Ward.

Third Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Third Ward.

Polling Place: Gilbem Lodge, 8th and Princess street.

Registrar: J. R. Davis.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: Sam Wood and C. C. Bellamy.

Fourth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Fourth Ward.

Polling Place: McClellan's Stables, 116 Dock street.

Registrar: W. A. Spooner.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: J. O. Reilly and J. T. Riley.

Fifth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Fifth Ward.

Polling Place: New Engine House, 5th and Castle streets.

Registrar: R. H. Orrell.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: S. A. Matthews and I. N. Burriss.

Sixth Ward—Election precinct shall include the territory described in the Charter of the City as the Sixth Ward.

Polling Place: Mann's Store, 17th and Market streets.

Registrar: J. F. Mann.

Poll Holders and Judges of Election: J. H. Womble and A. M. King.

All persons who have registered in the Charter Election to be held in the City need not register again in order to be entitled to vote in said Primary Election. The Registration Books will be opened for the registration of voters in their respective election precincts as required by law; they open for the registration of voters on Friday, the 2nd day of April, 1915, and close on Saturday, the 10th of April, 1915, Sundays excepted. On Saturdays they will be kept open until 9 o'clock P. M. Saturday, the 10th of April, will be also Challenge Day.

Official ballots to be voted in said election will be provided at the polling places as required by law. In the event of a tie vote between any two opposing candidates, not otherwise settled, will be settled in a primary between such two candidates, to be held on the Friday following said Primary Election hereby called.

All electors desiring to vote in said Primary Election must be registered, and the names of the candidates will be published as required by law.

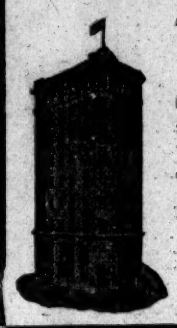
Said election will be conducted as required by law.

By order of the Board of City Elections and City Council of the City of Wilmington.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY 4% SERVICE
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
FRONT AND MARKET STS., WILMINGTON, N. C.



JOINT TRUSTEESHIPS

Some people hesitate to appoint a corporate executor rather than a trusted representative of the estate.

To meet this contingency THIS INSTITUTION is prepared to act JOINTLY with an individual in trust matters.

This affords several distinct advantages. Come in and talk it over.

The Bank at Front and Market Streets.

The New Murchison Building
A MODEL OFFICE BUILDING

Absolutely fireproof
All outside rooms
Three fast elevators
Day and Night Elevator service
Efficient Janitor service
Every modern office facility
Burglary protection
Very reasonable rents

The Renting Agent in room No. 315 will be glad to figure your office requirements with you, and show you over this splendid office building.

Rub With Liniments For Probable Relief

For sure relief, and in most cases a permanent cure, use "Hardin's Rhematic Remedy". The price is only 50c, and no man or woman, however badly crippled by this painful affliction, should give up hope, until they have tried this preparation. 'Phone 55, today, for a bottle.

1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1915
126 SOUTH FRONT STREET

SHOT GUNS! SHOT GUNS!!

To close out the balance of this stock, I am selling them at Cost—Single and Double-Barrel; all high grade Guns. I just bought too many—.12 guage and .16 guage.

Everything at prices you never heard of before.

House Furnishing Goods, Hardware, the wonderful Cable Rance, Oil Heaters and Cook Stoves, Sporting Goods and Some Fishing Tackle.

L. L. HANBY
29 South Front Street

Easter Cards

We have a Dainty Line of Easter Cards on Display. Also Many Articles Suitable for EASTER PRESENTS.

Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymnals in Fine Bindings.

Fine Stationery

Hurd's and Crane's Latest Styles in Ladies' Stationery.

Writing Paper by the Pound or Box.

MAIL ORDERS SOLICITED.

C. W. YATES & CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
37-38 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1194-W. P. O. Box 151.

Fertilizers 1915

Cooper's Reward (C. S. M.)	8-2-2
Cooper's Waccamaw	8-2-2
Cooper's Sterling Complete	8-2-2
Cooper's Bald Head Island	8-2-2
Cooper's Recorder	9.17-2-2
Cooper's Crusoe	8-2½-2
Cooper's Swamp Fox	8-3-2½
Cooper's Lenox	8-3-3
Cooper's Sunset (C. S. M.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Clifford (For Tobacco.)	8-3-3
Cooper's Horto (C. S. M.)	8-4-4
Cooper's Helmar	8-4-4

We ship promptly. For prices and terms, come to see us, or see our agent nearest you.

Cooper Guano Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Star Business Locals Get Results.